

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	50	"2821544"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 10:02
L2	10	"4310688"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 10:32
L3	11	"4278809"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 10:34
L4	10	"4310688"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:35
L5	93	560/352	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:46
L6	176839	(meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:48
L7	74364	hydrolyzable chlorine.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:48
L8	9106	L6 and L7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:49
L9	809045	epoxy compound.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:49
L10	7208	L8 and L9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:49
L11	572866	temperature.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50
L12	1323	L10 and L11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50

EAST Search History

L13	16050	distillation.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50
L14	32	L12 and L13	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50
L15	445189	polymerization inhibitor.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50
L16	14	L14 and L15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:53
L17	1528	phenothiazine.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:53
L18	1	L14 and L17	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:53

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:58:04 ON 19 JUL 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:58:15 ON 19 JUL 2007
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stnqgen/stndoc/properties.html>

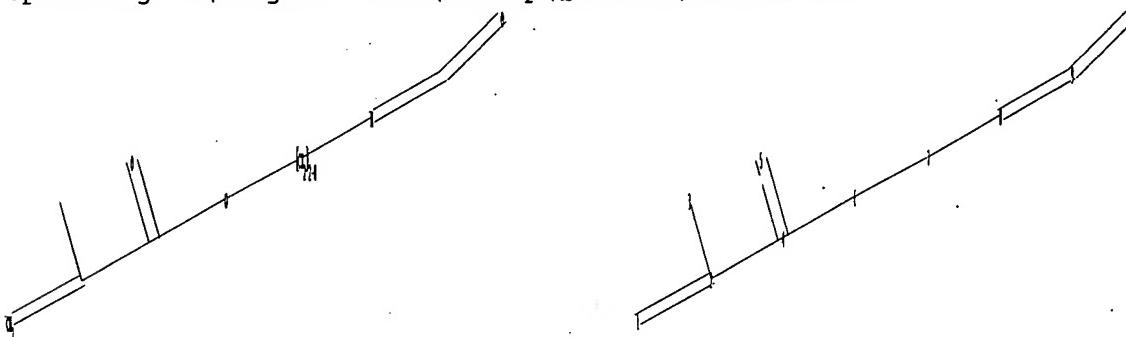
=>Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END) :end

=> screen 970

L1 SCREEN CREATED

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10566178.str



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

chain bonds :

1-2 2-3 2-4 4-5 4-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10

exact/norm bonds :

4-5 4-6 8-9 9-10

exact bonds :
1-2 2-3 2-4 6-7 7-8

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom.

L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

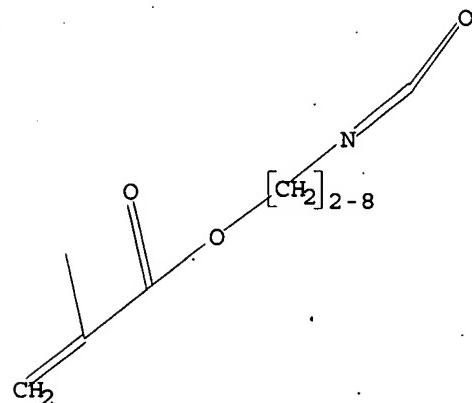
=> que L2 AND L1

L3 QUE L2 AND L1

=> d L2

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l2 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:58:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 18161 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 18161 ITERATIONS 6264 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 6264 SEA SSS FUL L2

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION
172.10 172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:58:51 ON 19 JUL 2007
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jul 2007 (20070718/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s L4
L5 3683 L4

=> s L5/p
FIELD CODES CANNOT BE CHANGED HERE

You may have tried to apply a field code to a term that already has a field code. You can only add a field code to a term that has no field code appended to it.

=> s process
2459860 PROCESS
1670883 PROCESSES
L6 3666085 PROCESS
(PROCESS OR PROCESSES)

=> s L5 and L6
L7 452 L5 AND L6

=> s purification
339826 PURIFICATION
1094 PURIFICATIONS
340585 PURIFICATION
(PURIFICATION OR PURIFICATIONS)
308487 PURIFN
238 PURIFNS
308591 PURIFN
(PURIFN OR PURIFNS)
L8 500413 PURIFICATION
(PURIFICATION OR PURIFN)

=> s L7 and L8
L9 6 L7 AND L8

=> d L9 1-6 bib abs hitstr

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2005:258049 CAPLUS
DN 142:464648
TI Tunable CO₂ transport through mixed polyether membranes
AU Patel, Nikunj P.; Hunt, Marcus A.; Lin-Gibson, Sheng; Bencherif, Sidi;
Spontak, Richard J.
CS Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, North Carolina State
University, Raleigh, NC, 27695, USA
SO Journal of Membrane Science (2005), 251(1-2), 51-57
CODEN: JMESDO; ISSN: 0376-7388
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Gas-separation membranes composed of polyethers such as poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylate (PEGda) or poly(propylene glycol) diacrylate (PPGda) exhibit high CO₂ solubility selectivity, which makes them attractive for use in H₂ and air purification. In this work, we investigate the factors governing CO₂ and H₂ transport in mixed polyether matrixes. Addition of semicryst.

poly(ethylene oxide)s to amorphous PEGda lowers the net CO₂ permeability and CO₂/H₂ selectivity due to crystal formation. Gas permeation through the amorphous fraction, however, remains unaffected, confirming the existence of a mol. weight limit below which the entire membrane participates in gas transport. The permeabilities of CO₂ and H₂, as well as their activation energy of permeation, in miscible PEGda/PPGda blends follow the linear rule of mixts. over the temperature range explored. Incorporation of amine moieties employed in liquid membranes into either the PEGda matrix during crosslinking or the PEG backbone generally reduces CO₂/H₂ selectivity but occasionally improves CO₂ permeability.

IT 95615-67-1

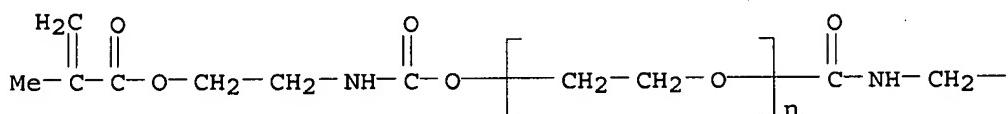
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(tunable CO₂ transport through mixed polyether membranes)

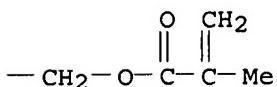
RN 95615-67-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- ω -[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:120877 CAPLUS

DN 142:198496

TI Process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with an epoxide and an amine and subjecting the mixture to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor

IN Morinaka, Katsutoshi; Hoshi, Kazuyoshi

PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

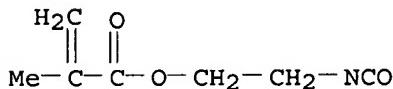
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2005012237	A1	20050210	WO 2004-JP11019	20040727	
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,				

SN, TD, TG
 EP 1660438 A1 20060531 EP 2004-748173 20040727
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
 CN 1829686 A 20060906 CN 2004-80021528 20040727
 TW 249523 B 20060221 TW 2004-93122764 20040729
 JP 2005060393 A 20050310 JP 2004-225656 20040802
 US 2006241319 A1 20061026 US 2006-566178 20060127
 PRAI JP 2003-283695 A 20030731
 US 2003-493455P P 20030808
 WO 2004-JP11019 W 20040727
 AB A process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl
 isocyanates (e.g., methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate), having a very small
 hydrolyzable chlorine content, is described in which the
 (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate containing a hydrolyzable chlorine is
 subjected to a mixing treatment with an epoxy compound and an amine (e.g.,
 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole) at 110-160° to prepare a mixture and preparing
 a high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate from the resulting mixture
 by subjecting it to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor
 (e.g.,
 phenothiazine).
 IT 30674-80-7P
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or
 recovery); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl
 isocyanates by stirring with epoxide and amine and subjecting mixture to
 distillation in presence of polymerization inhibitor)
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



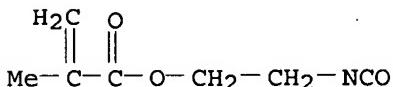
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9: ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:120876 CAPLUS
 DN 142:198495
 TI Process for the stabilization of (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl
 isocyanates by the removal of hydrolyzable chlorine using carbon dioxide
 IN Morinaka, Katsutoshi; Ishikawa, Toshiaki; Hoshi, Kazuyoshi
 PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005012236	A1	20050210	WO 2004-JP11017	20040727
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,			

SN, TD, TG
 EP 1654222 A1 20060510 EP 2004-748172 20040727
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
 CN 1829685 A 20060906 CN 2004-80021774 20040727
 JP 2005060392 A 20050310 JP 2004-225655 20040802
 US 2006229464 A1 20061012 US 2006-566184 20060127
 PRAI JP 2003-283694 A 20030731
 US 2003-493459P P 20030808
 WO 2004-JP11017 W 20040727
 OS MARPAT 142:198495
 AB (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates (e.g., methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate), which are prepared by the reaction of phosgene (no data), having a small hydrolyzable chlorine content are stabilized by decreasing the amount of hydrolyzable chlorine through purification in a process in which an acidic gas (e.g., carbon dioxide) is forcedly dissolved in the (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate solution and the storage stability of the (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate is improved.
 IT 30674-80-7P
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (process for the stabilization of (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by the removal of hydrolyzable chlorine using carbon dioxide)
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:451362 CAPLUS
 DN 141:9146
 TI Chromatographic separation process
 IN Kolesinski, Henry S.; Kremsky, Jonathan N.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004104174	A1	20040603	US 2003-721132	20031125
	WO 2004047947	A1	20040610	WO 2003-US37875	20031125
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	WO 2004047948	A1	20040610	WO 2003-US38598	20031125
				W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,	

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
 PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
 TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
 TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003298894 A1 20040618 AU 2003-298894 20031125

AU 2003299566 A1 20040618 AU 2003-299566 20031125

PRAI US 2002-429228P P 20021126
 WO 2003-US37875 W 20031125
 WO 2003-US38598 W 20031125

AB There are described processes for the separation of components from a fermentation product or other biomass product. The fluid mixture is passed through a separation column having at least one capture element having flow channels of apprx. 50 μ or greater and which includes chemical active capture material capable of capturing a desired component from the mixture. The separation column may include a plurality of the chemical active capture elements.

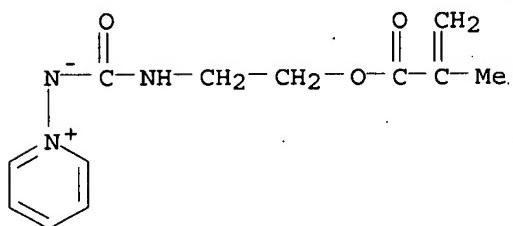
IT 102223-93-8P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(chromatog. stationary phase and separation process)

RN 102223-93-8 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]aminio-, inner salt (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)



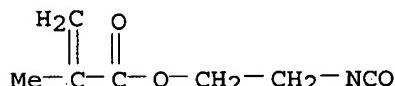
IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(chromatog. stationary phase and separation process)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 697285-03-3P

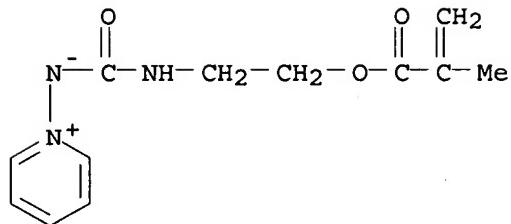
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(coated on porous steel disks; chromatog. stationary phase and separation process)

RN 697285-03-3 CAPLUS

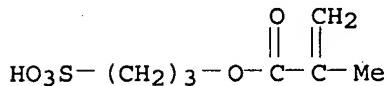
CN Pyridinium, 1-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]aminio-, inner salt, polymer with 3-sulfopropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 102223-93-8
CMF C12 H15 N3 O3



CM 2

CRN 31098-21-2
CMF C7 H12 O5 S . K



● K

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:530982 CAPLUS

DN 131:158089

TI Method for purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound and amine

IN Misu, Naoki; Matsuhira, Shinya; Kihara, Muneyo; Ohnishi, Yutaka

PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

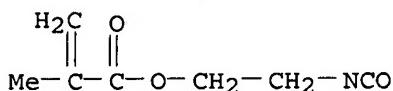
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11228523	A	19990824	JP 1998-25493	19980206
	CA 2261324	A1	19990806	CA 1999-2261324	19990205
	EP 936214	A2	19990818	EP 1999-102318	19990205
	EP 936214	A3	19990825		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6245935	B1	20010612	US 1999-245707	19990208
PRAI	JP 1998-25493	A	19980206		
	US 1998-101527P	P	19980923		

AB Isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylates substantially free from hydrolytic chlorine are prepared by purification which involves treatment of (A) isocyanatoalkyl acrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or (B) isocyanatoalkyl methacrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate with an epoxy-containing compound and amine/or imidazole until isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate is no longer present. The purified isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylate is useful as a raw material for photoresists (active ray-curable resins) suitable for electronic or elec. parts which is not compatible with chlorine. Thus,

2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) containing 381 ppm hydrolytic chlorine 300, epoxidized fatty plasticizer (mol. weight .apprx.100 and iodine value 7) containing 6.1% oxirane oxygen 1.7, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol 0.3, and triethylenetetramine 0.11 g were stirred in a glass reaction vessel at 60° and .apprx.1.3 kPa and distilled at 85° to give 220 g I containing 29 ppm hydrolytic chlorine. Phenothiazine (0.15 g) was added the purified I (150 g) and the resulting mixture was distilled at 70° (column bottom temperature 81°) and .apprx.0.7 kPa with a series of two glass columns packed with Dixon packings to give 53 g I in which no hydrolytic chlorine was detected.

- IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
 RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate as monomers substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound and amine)
- RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1989:104990 CAPLUS

DN 110:104990

TI Epoxy resin-based photopolymers
 IN Ahne, Hellmut; Plundrich, Winfried
 PA Siemens A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 259726	A2	19880316	EP 1987-112571	19870828
	EP 259726	A3	19890510		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 63075023	A	19880405	JP 1987-223834	19870907
	DK 8704720	A	19880312	DK 1987-4720	19870910
	FI 8703943	A	19880312	FI 1987-3943	19870911

PRAI DE 1986-3630960 A 19860911

AB Photopolymers based upon epoxides, which are prepared economically without using purification operations, consist of an addition product of an olefinically unsatd. monoisocyanate with a hydroxy group-containing epoxide. The polymers are useful in the wiring and circuit sector as protective and insulating layers. Thus, a solution containing an Araldite GT 6099-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate reaction product (prepared by the reaction of the 2 components in cyclohexanone in the presence of dibutyltin dilaurate), dichloroacetophenone, Michler's ketone, and 2-isopropylimidazole was coated on an Al substrate, dried, crosslinked by exposure to a Hg vapor lamp, and hardened at 150° for 30 min.

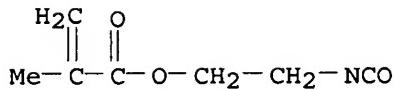
IT 30674-80-7DP, Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, reaction products with araldite GT 6099

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for photocurable coating and photoimaging applications)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



=> s polymerization inhibitor
 348613 POLYMERIZATION
 4250 POLYMERIZATIONS
 349264 POLYMERIZATION
 (POLYMERIZATION OR POLYMERIZATIONS)

352678 POLYMN
 9344 POLYMNS
 353902 POLYMN
 (POLYMN OR POLYMNS)

479240 POLYMERIZATION
 (POLYMERIZATION OR POLYMN)
 545252 INHIBITOR
 549195 INHIBITORS
 856776 INHIBITOR

(INHIBITOR OR INHIBITORS)
 L10 8157 POLYMERIZATION INHIBITOR
 (POLYMERIZATION(W) INHIBITOR)

=> s L5 and L10
 L11 32 L5 AND L10

=> s phenothiazine
 18189 PHENOTIAZINE
 4268 PHENOTIAZINES
 L12 19179 PHENOTIAZINE
 (PHENOTIAZINE OR PHENOTIAZINES)

=> s L5 and L12
 L13 25 L5 AND L12

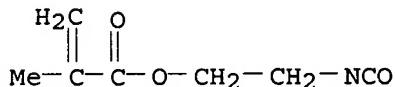
=> d L13 1-25 bib abs hitstr

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:1311425 CAPLUS
 DN 144:40848
 TI Preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers compounds having an affinity
 for binding phosphate for therapeutic use
 IN Ross, Edward Allan; Batich, Christopher D.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005276781	A1	20051215	US 2005-148929	20050609
PRAI	US 2004-578693P	P	20040609		

AB Methods for synthesizing molecularly imprinted polymers (MIP) having an affinity for dietary phosphates, resulting polymers, pharmaceutical compns. and modes of administration are disclosed. The MIP compds. are useful for binding excess dietary phosphates in a patient in need thereof. Thus, MIP compound was prepared containing a polar, active monomer [2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl]trimethylammonium chloride and two less polar, relatively inactive monomers hydroxyethyl methacrylate and Me methacrylate. Phosphate uptake by the MIP compound was evaluated by atomic absorption using a sodium chloride and carbonate solution of 20mM potassium

IT dihydrogen phosphate at pH 7.
 IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers compds. having affinity for
 binding phosphate or phosphate-containing mol.)
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1168877 CAPLUS

DN 143:451780

TI Processable molecularly imprinted polymers

IN Southard, Glen E.; Murray, George M.

PA The Johns Hopkins University, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005103655	A1	20051103	WO 2004-US32575	20041004
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2004318862	A1	20051103	AU 2004-318862	20041004
	CA 2560384	A1	20051103	CA 2004-2560384	20041004
	EP 1733211	A1	20061220	EP 2004-821372	20041004
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	CN 1969181	A	20070523	CN 2004-80042696	20041004
PRAI	US 2004-560668P	P	20040408		
	WO 2004-US32575	W	20041004		

OS MARPAT 143:451780

AB A process is provided herein for preparing molecularly imprinted polymers for detecting a target analyte by Reversible Addition Fragmentation Chain Transfer (RAFT). The process includes providing a complex with the following formula L3M wherein L is a β -diketone ligand containing a chain transfer moiety and L3M can be the same or different ligands, and M is a lanthanide element; reacting the complex with the target analyte to provide an adduct containing the target analyte; co-polymerizing the adduct with a

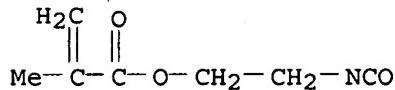
monomer and crosslinking agent to provide a polymer; and, removing the target analyte from the polymer to provide the molecularly imprinted polymer.

IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(crosslinking agent; preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers for detection of a target analyte by reversible addition fragmentation chain transfer)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2005:120877 CAPLUS
DN 142:198496
TI Process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with an epoxide and an amine and subjecting the mixture to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor
IN Morinaka, Katsutoshi; Hoshi, Kazuyoshi
PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

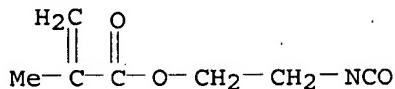
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005012237	A1	20050210	WO 2004-JP11019	20040727
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1660438	A1	20060531	EP 2004-748173	20040727
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
	CN 1829686	A	20060906	CN 2004-80021528	20040727
	TW 249523	B	20060221	TW 2004-93122764	20040729
	JP 2005060393	A	20050310	JP 2004-225656	20040802
	US 2006241319	A1	20061026	US 2006-566178	20060127
PRAI	JP 2003-283695	A	20030731		
	US 2003-493455P	P	20030808		
	WO 2004-JP11019	W	20040727		
AB	A process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates (e.g., methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate), having a very small hydrolyzable chlorine content, is described in which the (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate containing a hydrolyzable chlorine is subjected to a mixing treatment with an epoxy compound and an amine (e.g., 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole) at 110-160° to prepare a mixture and preparing a high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate from the resulting mixture by subjecting it to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor (e.g., phenothiazine).				
IT	RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with epoxide and amine and subjecting mixture to distillation in				

presence of polymerization inhibitor)
RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2002:107601 CAPLUS

DN 136:147449

TI Replicable ligand binding probe array

IN Guire, Patrick E.; Swanson, Melvin J.

PA Surmodics, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002010450	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US21607	20010709
	WO 2002010450	A3	20030731		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6514768	B1	20030204	US 1999-240466	19990129
	CA 2361163	A1	20000803	CA 2000-2361163	20000127
	WO 2000044939	A1	20000803	WO 2000-US1944	20000127
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP	1147222	A1	20011024	EP 2000-905741	20000127
EP	1147222	B1	20061122		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
JP	2002535013	T	20021022	JP 2000-596179	20000127
AU	776309	B2	20040902	AU 2000-27378	20000127
AT	346166	T	20061215	AT 2000-905741	20000127
CA	2417903	A1	20020207	CA 2001-2417903	20010709
EP	1349956	A2	20031008	EP 2001-957111	20010709
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP	2004509323	T	20040325	JP 2002-516366	20010709
MX	2001PA07638	A	20020314	MX 2001-PA7638	20010727
US	2003148360	A1	20030807	US 2003-346691	20030115
MX	2003PA00962	A	20030609	MX 2003-PA962	20030131
US	2003170914	A1	20030911	US 2003-357679	20030203
PRAI	US 2000-631139	A	20000802		
	US 1999-240466	A	19990129		
	WO 2000-US1944	W	20000127		
	WO 2001-US21607	W	20010709		
AB	The invention concerns a system for producing substantially identical				

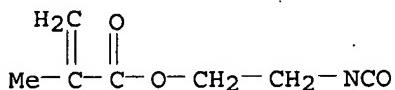
specific binding ligand probe arrays, for instance, by preparing and replicating an original master array and/or by providing a reusable assay array that is capable of being regenerated. In one embodiment the system includes the preparation and use of (a) a master array surface having address ligands immobilized thereon, (b) a multi-ligand conjugate having a binding domain complementary to an address ligand, a binding domain complementary to a target ligand, and a third ligand for use in transferring the conjugates into or onto the surface of assay array, which can be used with or upon disassocn. of the address and its complementary ligands.

IT 30674-80-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(replicable ligand binding probe array)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

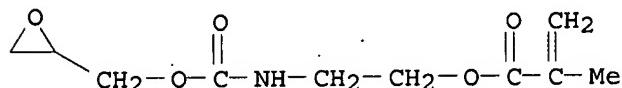


IT 130764-57-7P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(spaced epoxide monomer; replicable ligand binding probe array)

RN 130764-57-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(oxiranylmethoxy)carbonyl]aminoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:530982 CAPLUS

DN 131:158089

TI Method for purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound and amine

IN Misu, Naoki; Matsuhira, Shinya; Kihara, Muneyo; Ohnishi, Yutaka

PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11228523	A	19990824	JP 1998-25493	19980206
	CA 2261324	A1	19990806	CA 1999-2261324	19990205
	EP 936214	A2	19990818	EP 1999-102318	19990205
	EP 936214	A3	19990825		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6245935	B1	20010612	US 1999-245707	19990208
PRAI	JP 1998-25493	A	19980206		
	US 1998-101527P	P	19980923		

AB Isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylates substantially free from hydrolytic chlorine are prepared by purification which involves treatment of (A) isocyanatoalkyl acrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or (B) isocyanatoalkyl methacrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate with an epoxy-containing compound and amine/or imidazole until

isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate is no longer present. The purified isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylate is useful as a raw material for photoresists (active ray-curable resins) suitable for electronic or elec. parts which is not compatible with chlorine. Thus, 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) containing 381 ppm hydrolytic chlorine 300, epoxidized fatty plasticizer (mol. weight .apprx.100 and iodine value 7) containing 6.1% oxirane oxygen 1.7, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol 0.3, and triethylenetetramine 0.11 g were stirred in a glass reaction vessel at 60° and .apprx.1.3 kPa and distilled at 85° to give 220 g I containing 29 ppm hydrolytic chlorine. Phenothiazine (0.15 g) was added the purified I (150 g) and the resulting mixture was distilled at 70° (column bottom temperature 81°) and .apprx.0.7 kPa with a series of two glass columns packed with Dixon packings to give 53 g I in which no hydrolytic chlorine was detected.

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

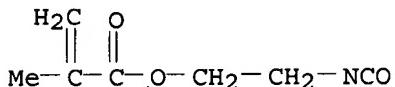
(purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate as monomers substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound

and

amine)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1996:135673 CAPLUS

DN 124:177899

TI Novel imides and photocurable resin compositions containing imides for improved heat resistance

IN Nishama, Juko; Mikuni, Hiroyuki

PA Three Bond Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07300458	A	19951114	JP 1994-125644	19940428
PRAI JP 1994-125644		19940428		

OS MARPAT 124:177899

AB Novel imides with N-unsatd. groups are prepared by reacting 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)-hexafluoropropane dianhydride (I) with acrylic isocyanates and exhibit good solubility when incorporated into a photocurable resin. Heating 2-methacryloyloxyethylisocyanate 1.240, I 1.752, Bu₃N 0.037, and phenothiazine 0.007 g in 10 mL DMF at 100° for 5 h gave an imide with unsatd. groups CH₂CH₂OOCOCMeCH₂. The imide 0.2, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 0.2, 1-phenyl-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropane-1-one 0.02, and chloroform 2 g was stirred, coated on a glass plate, and UV irradiated to give a film showing 10% weight loss

temperature

320°.

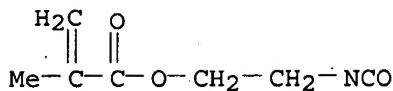
IT 30674-80-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with dianhydride; photocurable resin compns. containing novel imides for improved heat resistance)

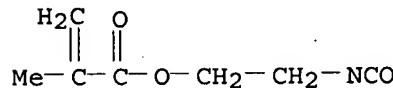
RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:195667 CAPLUS
 DN 120:195667
 TI Multifunctional viscosity index improver containing phenothiazine
 IN Kapuscinski, Maria M.; Kaufman, Benjamin J.; Nalesnik, Theodore E.; Biggs, Robert T.
 PA Texaco Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5275746	A	19940104	US 1990-571815	19900824
	EP 659772	A1	19950628	EP 1993-310501	19931223
	EP 659772	B1	19980909		
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL JP 07216021	A	19950815	JP 1993-327222	19931224
PRAI	US 1990-571815		19900824		
AB	Multifunctional viscosity-index improvers for lubricating oils contain an ethylene-propylene copolymer or ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer grafted with an unsatd. reactive monomer and thereafter reacted with amino alkylphenothiazine.				
IT	30674-80-7D, Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer grafted with, reaction products with amino alkylphenothiazine				
	RL: USES (Uses) (multifunctional viscosity-index improvers, for lubricating oils)				
RN	30674-80-7 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)				



L13 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1990:572920 CAPLUS
 DN 113:172920
 TI Polymerization inhibition of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates
 IN Wakasa, Masami; Abe, Tetsuo
 PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02145555	A	19900605	JP 1988-299584	19881129
PRAI	JP 1988-299584		19881129		
AB	Polymerization of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates, useful as monomers, is inhibited by SO ₂ . Thus, 300 g 2-oxazolidinone was treated with 320 g methacrylic acid in MePh in the presence of phenothiazine (I)				

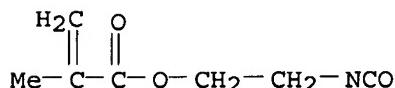
and HCl under stirring at 60° for 30 min, then COCl₂ was bubbled in the solution at 80° to give 282 g 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (II). When 100 g the reaction solution of II was mixed with 0.05 g I and refluxed with bubbling 20 mL/min N containing 2% SO₂ at 92-96° and 7-9 mmHg for 220 min no polymer was produced.

IT 30674-80-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and polymerization inhibition of)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1990:515343 CAPLUS

DN 113:115343

TI Halomethyl-1,3,5-triazines containing a monomeric moiety

IN Bonham, James A.; Rossman, Mitchell A.; Grant, Richard J.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 359430	A2	19900321	EP 1989-308688	19890829
	EP 359430	A3	19900411		
	EP 359430	B1	19950510		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 02149570	A	19900608	JP 1989-231344	19890906
	JP 2825547	B2	19981118		
	KR 9705533	B1	19970417	KR 1989-12839	19890906
	US 5387682	A	19950207	US 1993-49555	19930419
	US 5496504	A	19960305	US 1994-345594	19941128
PRAI	US 1988-241691	A	19880907		
	US 1990-555301	B1	19900718		
	US 1993-49555	A3	19930419		

OS MARPAT 113:115343

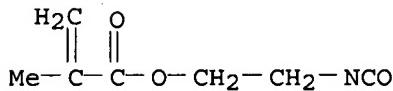
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compns. [I; A = mono-, di- and trihalomethyl; M = polymerizable monomeric moiety capable of undergoing free radical or ionic chain polymerization, e.g. acrylate, methacrylate, acrylamide, vinyl ether, allyl ether, epoxide, and allyl amine group; L = covalent bond or group; Y = any group of A or LM, NHR, NR₂, OR, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or (hetero)aryl; R = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl], radiation-sensitive compds. having a photo-labile halomethyl-1,3,5-triazine moiety and ≥1 polymerizable moiety within 1 mol., were prepared I are photoinitiators for printing, duplicating, copying, and other imaging compns. that can be stimulated by actinic radiation at wavelengths of apprx. 250-900 nm to generate free radicals, and can be used to prepare 1,3,5-triazine-substituted polymers. PhMe solution of 0.006 mol 2,4-bis(trichloromethyl)-6-isocyanato-1,3,5-triazine was added to a PhMe solution of 0.008 mol 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 12 drops di-n-butyltin dilaurate, and 100 mg phenothiazine, and the reaction mixture was stirred 24-72 h at room temperature under N to give I (A = Y = CC₁₃, LM = NHCO₂CH₂CH₂O₂CCH₂:CH₂). A total of 23 I were prepared One example illustrated the use of I as initiators in light-sensitive coatings.

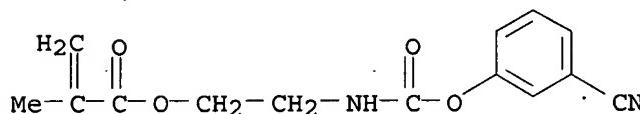
IT 30674-80-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 129141-95-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cotrimerization of, with trichloroacetonitrile)
RN 129141-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[(3-cyanophenoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

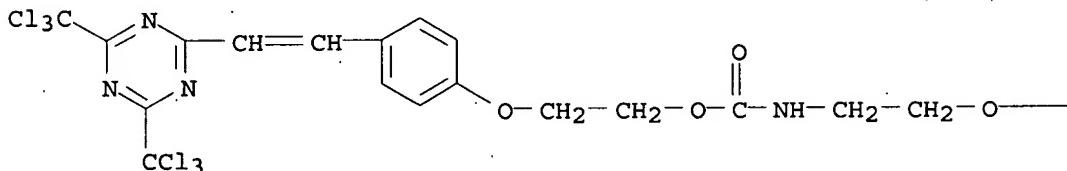


IT 128930-93-8P 128930-95-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 128930-93-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[2-[4-[2-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]ethenyl]phenoxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

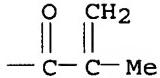
CM 1

CRN 128930-92-7
CMF C22 H20 Cl6 N4 O5

PAGE 1-A

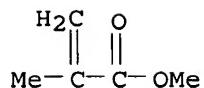


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



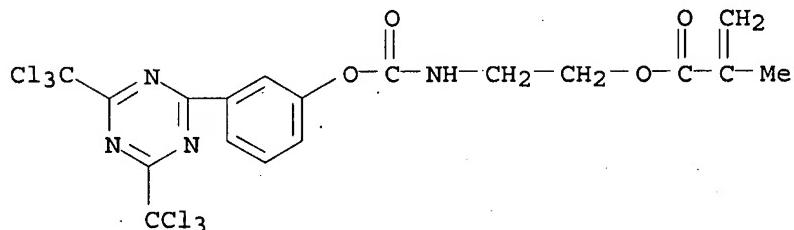
RN 128930-95-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[3-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]phenoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with octyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 128930-94-9

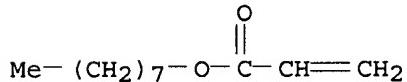
CMF C18 H14 Cl6 N4 O4



CM 2

CRN 2499-59-4

CMF C11 H20 O2



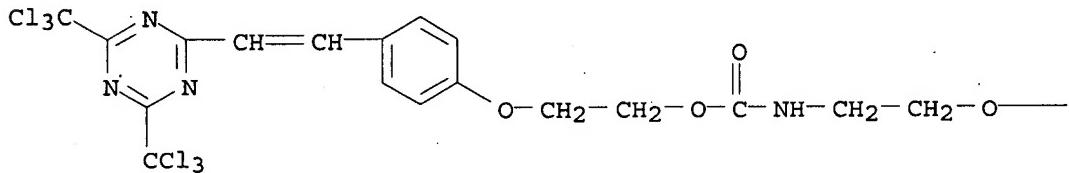
IT 128930-92-7P 128930-94-9P 129141-92-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as monomer and photoinitiator)

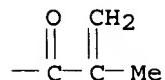
RN 128930-92-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[2-[4-[2-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]ethenyl]phenoxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

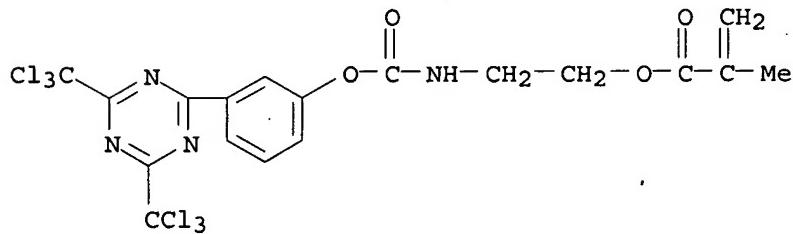


PAGE 1-B



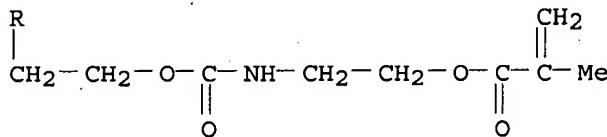
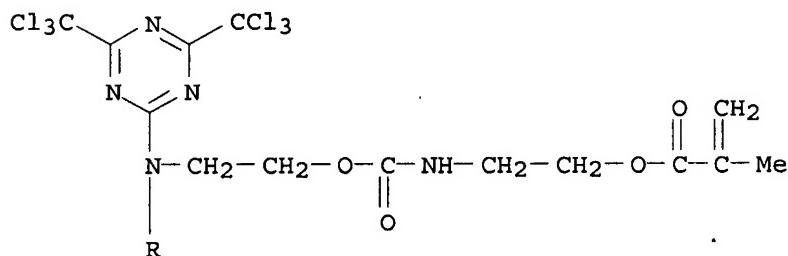
RN 128930-94-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[3-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]phenoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 129141-92-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 8-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-4,12-dioxo-5,11-dioxa-3,8,13-triazapentadecane-1,15-diyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:553220 CAPLUS

DN 111:153220

TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation

IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Wakasa, Masami

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01042463	A	19890214	JP 1987-198157	19870810
	JP 07103085	B	19951108		

PRAI JP 1987-198157 19870810

OS MARPAT 111:153220

AB The title esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation in the presence of ≥1 compound selected from phenothiazine (I), alkylphenols, hydroquinone, alkylhydroquinones, p-MeOC₆H₄OH, tannic acid, and anthraquinone and ≥1 compound selected from Et₂NCH₂CH₂OH (II), N-nitroso-N-arylhydroxylamine NH₄ salts, N-nitroso-N-propylurethane,

H₂NNHCH₂CH₂OH, and C₆H₄(NO₂)₂ to prevent popcorn polymerization CH₂:CMeCO₂H
(320

g) was gradually added to mixture of 300 g 2-oxazolidinone, I, and toluene while bubbling with HCl over 60 min, and the reaction mixture was further stirred at 60° for 30 min, and then heated at 80° while bubbling with COCl₂. After distilling off toluene, 230 g reaction mixture containing CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂NCO (III) was distilled with II under 10-12 mmHg

while

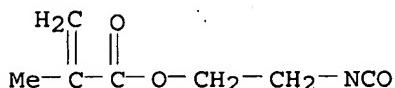
adding 50 g reaction mixture containing II dropwise to give 108 g III, vs. formation of polymers preventing distillation for a control without addition of II.

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and distillation of, polymerization inhibitors for)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:496668 CAPLUS

DN 111:96668

TI Preparation of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters

IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Nozawa, Kaneo

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01052746	A	19890228	JP 1987-209371	19870825
PRAI JP 1987-209371		19870825		

OS MARPAT 111:96668

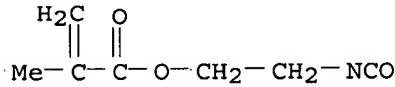
AB The title esters are prepared by treatment of unsatd. carboxylic acid aminoalkyl ester hydrochlorides with COCl₂ under a decreased pressure and/or under stream of N to prevent addition of HCl to unsatd. bonds and/or an isocyanato group. A solution of 61 g H₂NCH₂CH₂OH in toluene was bubbled with HCl at 75° 5 h, phenothiazine was added, and the reaction mixture was treated with 110 g CH₂:CMeCOCl at 85°. The reaction mixture was bubbled with COCl₂ at 410-450 mmHg and 90° and further kept for 2 h to give 91.8 g CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂NCO, vs. 62.1 g for a control at atmospheric pressure.

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, from aminoalkyl methacrylate hydrochloride and phosgene)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:477514 CAPLUS

DN 111:77514

TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation

IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Nozawa, Kaneo

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01042461	A	19890214	JP 1987-198155	19870810
	JP 07049413	B	19950531		

PRAI JP 1987-198155

OS MARPAT 111:77514

AB The title esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation under continuous or intermittent addition of nitrite esters in the presence of Sn(2+) and/or Fe(2+) compds. to prevent popcorn polymerization CH₂:CMeCO₂H

(320

g) was gradually added to a solution of 300 g 2-oxazolidinone in toluene containing phenothiazine while bubbling with HCl at 60° over 60 min, and the reaction mixture was further bubbled with HCl at 60° for 30 min, and then heated at 80° while bubbling with COCl₂. After distilling off toluene, 230 g product containing CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂NCO (I)

was

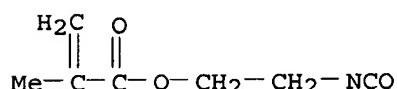
distilled with SnCl₂ and the HNO₂ ester (II) of HOCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂OBu under dropwise addition of 50 g product containing II to give 115 g I. When the reaction product was distilled without addition of SnCl₂ and II, granules of polymerized matter were formed at the upper part of the distillation tower and polymer beads grew in the reaction mixture

IT 30674-80-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and distillation of, polymerization inhibitors for)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:410091 CAPLUS

DN 111:10091

TI Lubricating oil containing dispersant-viscosity index improver

IN Hart, William P.; Kapuscinski, Maria M.; Liu, Christopher S.

PA Texaco Inc., USA

SO U.S., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4795577	A	19890103	US 1986-947121	19861229
PRAI	US 1986-947121		19861229		

OS MARPAT 111:10091

AB Lubricating oil with improved pour point, dispersancy and viscosity index contain a functionalized polymer prepared by copolymg., under free radical polymerization conditions, (i) 1st monomer containing an ethylenically unsatd.

C-C

double bond and an isocyanate and (ii) 2nd monomers containing an ethylenically-unsatd. C-C double bond and which is free of isocyanate

moieties, forming a copolymer (mol. weight 10,000-1,000,000) containing pendant side chains, functionalizing the copolymer with a 1st agent containing >1 S and >1 hetero N atom, and functionalizing the copolymer with a 2nd agent of primary or secondary amine. Thus, a base oil blend containing 4.85 weight% (polymer level) of phenothiazine-3-dimethylaminopropylamine dually functionalized isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer was tested for dispersancy by the Bench VC Test, resulting in a dispersancy rating of 33 (7/38/78 stds.), vs. 97 (7/34/75 stds.) for the base bland containing unfunctionalized copolymer.

IT 121136-21-8D, Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer, antioxidant and/or dispersant amine-functionalized

RL: USES (Uses)

(dispersants-viscosity index improvers, for lubricating oils)

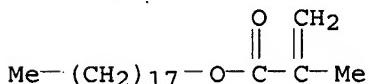
RN 121136-21-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7

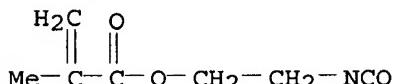
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

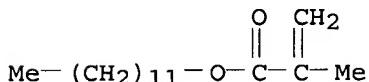
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 3

CRN 142-90-5

CMF C16 H30 O2



L13 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1988:168145 CAPLUS

DN 108:168145

TI Preparation of unsaturated fatty acid 2-isocyanatoethyl esters from 2-oxazolidinone, unsaturated fatty acids, and phosgene

IN Yokoo, Hidejiro

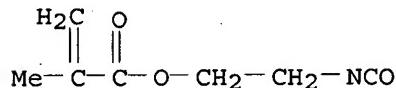
PA Showa Rhodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 2

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63010750	A	19880118	JP 1986-152782	19860701
	JP 07042263	B	19950510		
PRAI	JP 1986-152782		19860701		
OS	CASREACT 108:168145				
AB	Unsatd. lower fatty acid 2-isocyanatoethyl esters, useful as bifunctional monomers, were prepared by treating 2-oxazolidinone (I) with unsatd. fatty acids in the presence of HCl followed by treatment of the resulting product with COCl ₂ . Thus, 32 g CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ H was added dropwise to a toluene solution containing 30 g I and phenothiazine under bubbling with HCl at 60° over 60 min, the reaction mixture was further stirred under HCl for 30 min, and then the resulting suspension was bubbled with COCl ₂ at 80° till it became homogeneous solution to give 24 g CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NCO.				
IT	30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate				
RL:	PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, by reaction of oxazolidinone and methacrylic acid and phosgene)				
RN	30674-80-7 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid; 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)				



L13 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1987:102820 CAPLUS

DN 106:102820

TI Preparation of ω-isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates

IN Merger, Franz; Schwarz, Wolfgang

PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3523692	A1	19870108	DE 1985-3523692	19850703
	EP 207461	A2	19870107	EP 1986-108777	19860627
	EP 207461	A3	19871209		
	EP 207461	B1	19910306		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 62010053	A	19870119	JP 1986-149883	19860627
	JP 06037454	B	19940518		
	EP 380146	A2	19900801	EP 1990-105691	19860627
	EP 380146	A3	19910109		
	EP 380146	B1	19930818		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
PRAI	DE 1985-3523692	A	19850703		
	EP 1986-108777	P	19860627		
OS	CASREACT 106:102820				
AB	H ₂ C:C(R)CO ₂ ZNCO (I; R = H, Me; Z = alkylene, oxaalkylene, C ₂ -12 polyoxaalkylene) monomers are prepared by reaction of an α,ω-aminoalc. with H ₂ NCOMH ₂ and an alc. forming an alkyl N-hydroxyalkylcarbamate, which is subsequently esterified with (meth)acrylate esters or (meth)acrylic acid anhydride, and I is formed by heating the diester intermediate. An autoclave was charged with				

H₂N(CH₂)₄OH 35.6, H₂NCONH₂ 26.4, BuOH 592 g, and 68 mg ZnCl₂. The reactor was refluxed for 5 h at 5 bar to remove NH₄OH and produce a yellow liquid, which was distilled at 140°/0.1 mbar producing 59.7 g of >99% purity Bu N-(4-hydroxybutyl)carbamate (II) (79% conversion). A reactor was charged with II 378, Me methacrylate 800, and Ti(OBu)₄ 8. The reactor was heated to boiling for 3.5 h and 215 g MeOH-Me methacrylate mixture distilled to give Bu N-(4-methacryloyloxybutyl)carbamate (III). Over 4 h 385 g III (stabilized with 100 ppm phenothiazine) was thin-film distilled at 175°/1 mbar, and the urethane vapors transported to a splitting reactor, average temperature 365°/1 mbar, from the first condensing unit at which 276 g 84% 4-isocyanotobutyl methacrylate (IV) (containing 12% starting material) was obtained. IV distillation at 100°/0.1 mbar produced 206 g 98.6% pure IV, representing 96% isocyanate splitting selectivity.

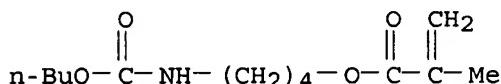
IT 107023-62-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and thermal decomposition of, isocyanotobutyl methacrylate

from)

RN 107023-62-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-[(butoxycarbonyl)amino]butyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

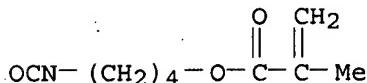


IT 107023-61-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate for insecticides and copolymers)

RN 107023-61-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-isocyanatobutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



L13 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1985:479493 CAPLUS

DN 103:79493

TI Water-soluble Michlers ketone analogs

IN Reilly, Laurence W., Jr.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO U.S., 9 pp.

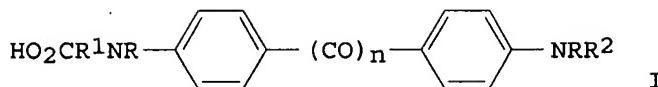
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4507497	A	19850326	US 1983-471838	19830303
	US 4576975	A	19860318	US 1984-683208	19841218
PRAI	US 1983-471838	A3	19830303		
OS	MARPAT 103:79493				
GI					



AB A photoinitiator system is described for polymerization of ethylenically unsatd.

materials. The photoinitiator which is useful in preparation of photopolymeric imaging compns. (for lithog. plates fabrication, proofing materials, photoresists, inks etc.) consists of a free radical initiator and a Michler's ketone analog sensitizer having a formula I (R = C1-8 alkyl; R1 = C1-8 alkylene; R2 = R1CO2H, R1H; n = 1, 2). Thus, a grained, anodized Al support was coated with a composition containing pentaerythritol tetraacrylate

155.2, polymethacrylated urethane oligomer (US 4,228,232) 173.3, Formvar 12/85 551, a polymer (US 4,228,232, preparation 5) 146.3, triethylamine 7.75, PrOH/H2O azeotrope 1850, diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 15.7, Michler's ketone 7.85 g, dried at 66° for 2 min, cured 4 s at 20.3 cm from a Hg metal halide lamp, overcoated with a composition containing acrylimidomethyl dextrin (prepared by reacting corn-based dextrin with N-methylolacrylamide in presence of acrylic acid and phenothiazine) 3.96, 48% N-methylolacrylamide 3.75, diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 0.18, H2O 23.3, triton X-100 0.3, Colanyl red pigment 0.63, 4,4'-bis(N-2-carboxyethyl-N-methylamino)benzil 0.18 g, dried at 66°, imagewise exposed, developed with H2O to provide a printing plate which after providing 15,000 impressions showed wear in background only in darkest shadows.

IT 97458-03-2

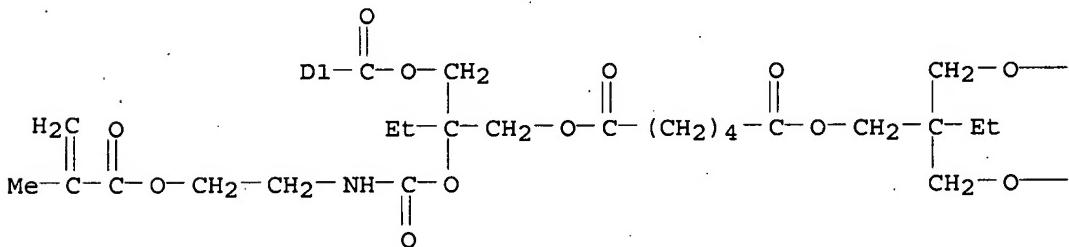
RL: USES (Uses)

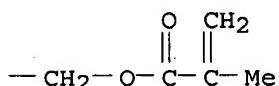
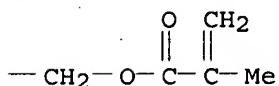
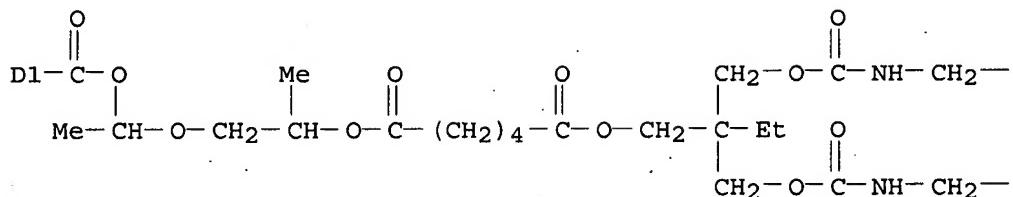
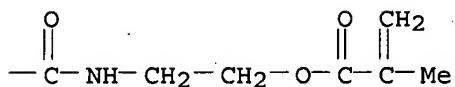
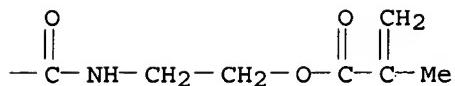
(lithog. plate material with photopolymeric composition containing)

RN 97458-03-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,13-diethyl-22-methyl-2-[[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]-13-[[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-5,10,16,21-tetraoxo-4,11,15,20-tetraoxa-17-azatricos-22-en-1-yl 14-ethyl-1,4,23-trimethyl-14-[[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-6,11,17,22-tetraoxo-2,5,12,16,21-pentaoxa-18-azatetracos-23-en-1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





L13 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1985:229502 CAPLUS

DN 102:229502

TI Water developable positive acting lithographic printing plate

IN Rousseau, Alan D.; Fohrenkamm, Elsie A.; Kausch, William L.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO U.S., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4507382	A	19850326	US 1983-471808	19830303
PRAI US 1983-471808		19830303		
AB A durable water-developable pos. lithog. plate is prepared by coating a metallic or polymeric support with an oleophilic composition, drying, curing, overcoating with a water-soluble photopolymer composition containing an ethylenically unsatd. dextrin oligomer, exposing, and then developing with water to				

provide hydrophilic background areas and oleophilic image areas. Thus, a poly(vinylidene chloride)-primed polyester support was coated with a composition containing a urethane oligomer (prepared by reacting Lexorez 5171-280

with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate in the presence of di-Bu dilaurate and Irganox 1010 antioxidant) 109.6, Michler's ketone 4, diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 4, amorphous silica (Imsil A-10) 100, MeCOEt 122, PrOH 107.7, and H₂O 42.3 g, dried, irradiated 40 s at 20.3 cm from a 5 kW Hg lamp, overcoated with an aqueous composition containing H₂O 10,

1,3-diacrylamido-2-hydroxypropane 1.3, 31% aqueous 2,3-dihydroxy-1-acrylamidopropane 2.1, a 50% aqueous dispersion Colanyl Red pigment 0.67, Syloid 244 1.95, diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 0.1, 4,4'-bis(N-2-carboxyethyl-N-methylamino)benzophenone di-Na salt (2% aqueous) 7.7, acrylamidoethyl dextrin (prepared by reacting dextrin with N-methylolacrylamide in aqueous solution containing

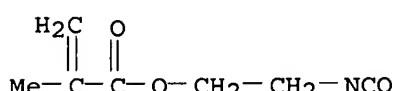
acrylic acid and phenothiazine) 3 g, dried, imagewise exposed for 5 s, developed with water, and run on a printing press to give 12,000 copies with a coarse ink.

IT 30674-80-7D, reaction products with polyester polyols

RL: USES (Uses)
(lithog. pos. printing plate with oleophilic layer containing, water-developable)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1985:115245 CAPLUS

DN 102:115245

TI Wet adhesion promoters for emulsion polymers

IN Sekmakas, Kazys; Shah, Raj

PA De Soto, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

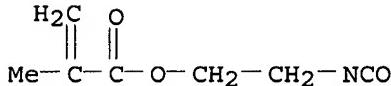
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4487940	A	19841211	US 1983-511992	19830708
	US 4526915	A	19850702	US 1984-656533	19841001
PRAI	US 1983-511992	A3	19830708		
OS	MARPAT 102:115245				

AB Acrylate or methacrylate functional copolymerizable monomers which enhance the adhesion of emulsion copolymer latexes to substrates are prepared by treating an (aminoalkyl)alkyleneurea with a saturated monoepoxide and then a monoisocyanate having a single (meth)acrylate group in the presence of phenothiazine (I) [92-84-2] and an inhibitor which retards the free-radical polymerization of ethylenic unsatn. Thus, 195 g 2-aminoethyl ethyleneurea in 130 g toluene was heated to 80° and treated with 105 g propylene oxide over 2 h. The product was cooled to 40° and 0.3 g hydroquinone [123-31-9] and 0.6 g I were added. Then 216 g isocyanatoethyl methacrylate was added over 2 h at 40° to give a storage-stable monomer having Gardner viscosity A-B. An aqueous emulsion polymer latex prepared using vinyl acetate 84%, Bu acrylate 14%, and above monomer 2% was pigmented with TiO₂ and applied to a glossy alkyd surface. Excellent adhesion was obtained and the scrub resistance of the coating was excellent.

IT 30674-80-7D, reaction products with (aminoethyl)ethyleneurea and propylene oxide, polymers with Bu acrylate and vinyl acetate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coatings, with good adhesion to glossy substrates)
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1978:581360 CAPLUS
 DN 89:181360
 TI Polyurethane coating composition curable by addition polymerization
 IN Darling, Thomas Robert
 PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
 SO U.S., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

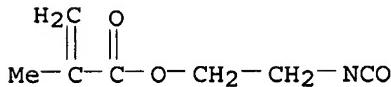
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4097439	A	19780627	US 1977-766598	19770208
PRAI US 1977-766598		19770208		

AB Tough, elastomeric, mar-resistant, stain-resistant polyurethane coatings, readily adherent to substrates such as wood, metal, vinyl and other floor tile, and the like, are manufactured from free-radically crosslinkable compns. containing urethane prepolymers, diamines and unsatd. monomers. Thus, TDI 52.2, polypropylene glycol (mol. weight 986) 145.4, and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate (containing 0.13% phenothiazine) 11.6 g were stirred 1 h at 60°, cooled to 55°, and mixed with 10 drops Bu₂Sn dilaurate (8-10° exotherm occurred); stirring was maintained at 55-60° for 1.75 h, and the mixture was heated 1 h at 60° with 8.6 g 1,4-butanediol and 25 g N-vinylpyrrolidone (I) to give a solution that was pourable at 50°. Heated oligomer (90% in I) was mixed (30 g) with 3 g I and 6 g 2-ethylhexyl acrylate to give a syrup that afforded nontacky odor-free copolymer [68033-06-7] coatings on cloth or poly(ethylene terephthalate) [25038-59-9] film with good bonding after 1-megarad dosages of a 2-meV electron beam under N; unsupported films exhibited tensile strength 1950 psi, 100% modulus 780 psi, and breaking elongation 200%.

IT 68033-10-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (rubber, free-radical-crosslinkable)
 RN 68033-10-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with butanediol, ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,6-hexanediamine, 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatocyclohexane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

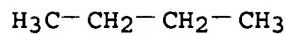
CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7
 CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

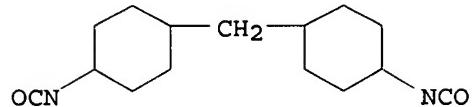
CRN 25265-75-2
CMF C4 H10 O2
CCI IDS



2 (D1-OH)

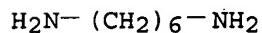
CM 3

CRN 5124-30-1
CMF C15 H22 N2 O2



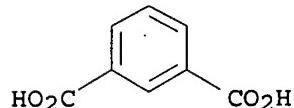
CM 4

CRN 124-09-4
CMF C6 H16 N2



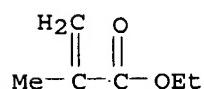
CM 5

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4



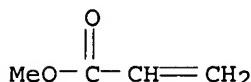
CM 6

CRN 97-63-2
CMF C6 H10 O2



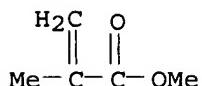
CM 7

CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 8

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



L13 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1975:565174 CAPLUS

DN 83:165174

TI Hardeners for epoxy resin adhesives

IN Kobayashi, Teruo; Ogawa, Mariko; Kishi, Skuji

PA Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 50069143	A	19750609	JP 1973-113492	19731009
PRAI	JP 1973-113492	A	19731009		
AB Epoxy resin adhesive compns. with long pot life are prepared by heat mixing an epoxy resin with $\geq 10\%$ of an amide acrylate					
[(H ₂ C:CYCO ₂ R ₃ NR ₁ CO)nRCONHR ₂ O ₂ CCY:CH ₂ ; n = 0, integer; R, R ₂ , R ₃ = aliphatic, aromatic, or alicyclic group; R ₁ = H, aliphatic, or arom groups; Y = H, halogen,					
or aliphatic hydrocarbyl]. Thus, a mixture of CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NHCO(CH ₂) ₁₀ CONHCH ₂ CH ₂ O ₂ CCMe:CH ₂ [56768-15-1] 45, Epikote 828 [25068-38-6] 20, and phenothiazine 0.06 g was heated 20 hr at 85° to give a liquid, which (95 parts) was mixed with cumene hydroperoxide 5, p-benzoquinone 0.05, ascorbic acid 1, Co naphthenate 0.5, and EtOH 100 parts to give an epoxy resin adhesive with pot life 6 months at 20°.					

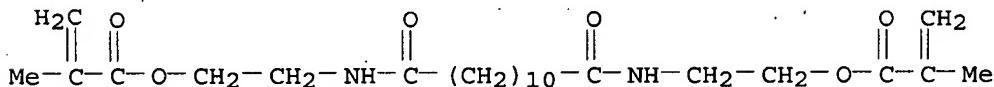
IT 56768-15-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(epoxy resins containing, for adhesives with extended pot life)

RN 56768-15-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1,12-dioxo-1,12-dodecanediyl)bis(imino-2,1-ethanediyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1974:464277 CAPLUS

DN 81:64277

TI Amide acrylate compounds

IN Kobayashi, Teruo; Sasaki, Tsutomu; Kishi, Ikuji

PA Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

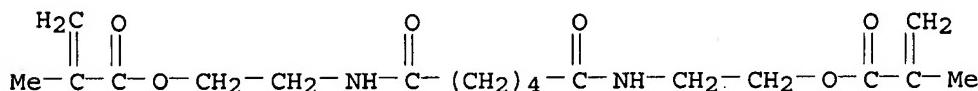
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 49018822	A	19740219	JP 1972-59731	19720615
PRAI	JP 1972-59731	A	19720615		
AB N,N'-bis(acryloyloxy)alkylalkanediamides, manufactured by esterification of bis(hydroxyalkyl)alkanediamides with methacrylic acid (I) [79-41-4], were useful as adhesives, plastics and rubber additives, and sealing and fiber-treating agents. Thus, 46.6 g N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)hexanediamide [1964-73-4] was heated with 87.8g I and 0.1g phenothiazine in PhMe until 7.2 ml. H ₂ O distilled azeotropically, and gave N,N'-bis[2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl]hexanediamide [52018-77-6] with 92% yield.					
IT	52018-77-6P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (manufacture of)				
RN	52018-77-6 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediyil)bis(imino-2,1-ethanediyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



L13 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1969:514087 CAPLUS

DN 71:114087

TI Fiber-forming acrylonitrile copolymers

PA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.

SO Fr., 7 pp.

CODEN: FRXXAK

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1560561		19690321	FR	19680202
	DE 1720614			DE	
	GB 1163866			GB	
	US 3520855		19700721	US	19680126
PRAI	DE		19670202		

AB Fiber-forming acrylonitrile (I) copolymers with ethylenically unsatd. oxalamide-hydrazides have unusual heat stability, are easily spinnable, and have high affinity for basic dyes. The copolymers are prepared by reaction of ≥30% copolymerd. I, 0.5-20% copolymerd. N,N-disubstituted oxalamide-hydrazide (RNHCOCOCONHNR1R2) or its quaternized derivative (II), (RNHCOCOCON+HNR1R2R3)Y-, and 2-12% of another comonomer in an aqueous medium in the presence of a redox catalyst or in a polyacrylonitrile solvent in the presence of a free-radical catalyst. Thus, 88 l. H₂O was heated to 55°, in air replaced by N₂, I 6.54, Me acrylate (III) 460, and II (R = CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂, R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = Me, Y = p-MeC₆H₄SO₃-) (V) 690 g. added, 52 g. K₂S₂O₈ in 500 ml. H₂O and 36 g. Na₂S₂O₅ in 500 ml. H₂O added, the pH

adjusted to 2 with 20% toluenesulfonic acid solution, the mixture stirred for 5 hrs. at 50° under N₂, and the pure, fine white polymer grains separated, washed, and dried under vacuum at 50-5° to give 6.5 kg. polymer having a K value of 84.4 and containing 6.3% III and 203 meq. quaternized oxalamide-hydrazide group/kg. IV (m. 130-2°) was prepared by dissolving 165 parts CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂NH₂.HCl and 160 parts EtO₂CCONHNMe₂ in 1000 parts MeOH, adding 40 parts NaOH in 200 parts MeOH, stirring 6-8 hrs. at 30-50°, separating the precipitated NaCl, drying the filtrate under vacuum to precipitate 220 parts CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂NHCOCONHMe₂ (V, m. 90-2°), dissolving 243 parts V in 1500 parts Me₂CO, stabilizing with 1 part phenothiazine, adding 204 parts Me p-toluenesulfonate in 300 parts Me₂CO at room temperature, and stirring for 12-16 hrs.

IT 26265-82-7P, preparation

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(fiber)

RN 26265-82-7 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinium, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)oxamoyl]-1,1,1-trimethyl-, p-toluenesulfonate, methacrylate (ester), polymer with acrylonitrile and methyl acrylate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1

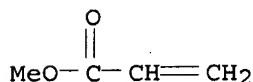
CMF C₃ H₃ N



CM 2

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C₄ H₆ O₂



CM 3

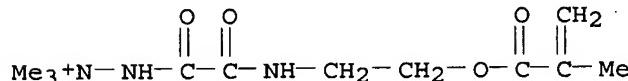
CRN 23592-46-3

CMF C₁₁ H₂₀ N₃ O₄ . C₇ H₇ O₃ S

CM 4

CRN 45214-71-9

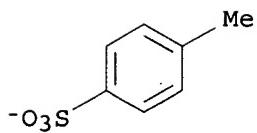
CMF C₁₁ H₂₀ N₃ O₄



CM 5

CRN 16722-51-3

CMF C₇ H₇ O₃ S



IT 23592-46-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

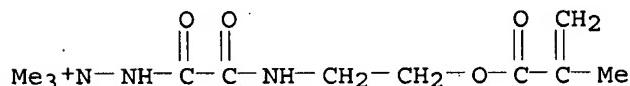
RN 23592-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinium, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)oxamoyl]-1,1,1-trimethyl-,
 p-toluenesulfonate, methacrylate (ester) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45214-71-9

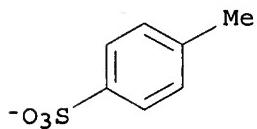
CMF C11 H20 N3 O4



CM 2

CRN 16722-51-3

CMF C7 H7 O3 S



L13 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1968:505897 CAPLUS

DN 69:105897

TI Betaines of unsaturated sulfonic acids, as antistatic agents

PA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.

SO Fr., 4 pp.

CODEN: FRXXAK

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1504983 DE 1518904 GB 1156630 US 3505391		19671208	FR 1966-87102 DE GB US	19661212 19661206

PRAI DE 19651216

AB The title compds., which are used as antistatic agents for polymers, are prepared by treating N,N-disubstituted acid hydrazides with aliphatic sultones at 20-150° in a polar organic solvent in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor. Thus, to a solution of 165 parts

CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂NH₂ and

160 parts EtO₂CCONHNMe₂ in 1000 parts MeOH, a solution of 40 parts NaOH in 200 parts MeOH was added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred 6-8 hrs.

at

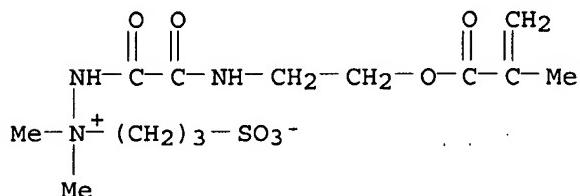
30-50°, filtered, and the filtrate evaporated to dryness to give 220 parts CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂NHCOCONHMe₂ (I), m. 90-2°. I (243 parts) was dissolved in 1500 parts MeCN, then 130 parts propane 1,3-sultone in 100 parts MeCN was added in the presence of 1 part phenothiazine, and the mixture stirred 12-16 hrs. at room temperature and 24 hrs. at 80° to give 290 parts CH₂:CMeCO₂RNR₁COCONH₊Me₂CH₂CH₂SO₃⁻ (II, R = CH₂CH₂, R₁ = H), m. 115-58° (decomposition). The following II were also prepared (R, R₁, and m.p. given): m-C₆H₄, H, 199-204° (decomposition); p-C₆H₄, H, 209-11° (decomposition); CH₂CH₂, Me, 152-4°.

IT 19070-66-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 19070-66-7 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinium, 1,1-dimethyl-2-[[[2-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)ethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1968:60629 CAPLUS

DN 68:60629

TI N-(Acryloxyalkyl)acylamide monomers and polymers useful as coatings, films, thickeners, or finishes for textiles, leather, paper, and plastics

IN Kelley, Everett J.

PA Rohm and Haas Co.

SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3366613	A	19680130	US 1967-615362	19670213
PRAI	US 1967-615362	A	19670213		

AB Monomers having the general formula H₂C:C(R)CO₂(CH₂)_xNHCOR₁ (I) were prepared I (R, x, R₁, b.p./mm., and n₂₀D given) are as follows: Me, 1, Me, 96-101°/0.5-0.75, 1.4700; H, 1, Me, -, -; Me, 2, H, 127°/1, 1.4782; and Me, 2, Me, 130-40°/1, 1.4705. They were prepared by treating a methacrylic acid or acrylic acid halide or anhydride with an amino alc. of the formula R₂COR₃NR₄OH, where R₂ = Me, R₃ = H, and R₄ = CH₂ or (CH₂)₂. The monomers can be homopolymd. or copolymd. in bulk, in solution, or in either emulsion or suspension. The polymers are useful as coatings or films, thickeners, and warp sizers or finishes for textiles, leather, paper, and plastics. Thus, 236 parts methacrylic anhydride was added during 0.5 hr. at 40-50° to a mixture containing N-methylolacetamide 136, phenothiazine 0.77, and PhMe 272 parts. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hrs. and distilled to give N-(methacryloxyethyl)acetamide (II), b_{0.5-0.7} 96-101°, n₂₀D 1.4700. II was homopolymd. by refluxing in C₆H₆ with 0.5% [Me₂C(CN)N:]₂ (III). A copolymer was prepared by adding 67 parts PhMe to a flask and heating to 110°. A monomeric mixture catalyst solution containing Bu methacrylate 45, Me methacrylate 50, N-(methacryloxyethyl)acetamide 5, and III 0.5 part was added during 2 hrs. at 110-15°. A catalyst solution containing 0.5 part III in 18 parts PhMe was added to the batch in 3 equal portions 2, 3, and 4 hrs. after the monomer addition. The mixture was heated for an addnl. 3

hrs., cooled, and diluted with 58 parts PhMe to give a solution containing 40% solids. Degreased panels of cold-rolled steel, glass, Al, and steel primed with a com. alkyd primer were coated with the copolymer solution, dried at room temperature, and baked for 30 min. at 150° to give adherent, tough coatings. The coatings had good adhesion to steel in a dry state and even after soaking in H₂O.

IT 29830-94-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(for coating)

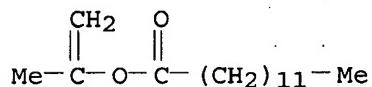
RN 29830-94-2 CAPLUS

CN Methacrylic acid, ester with N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide, polymer with dodecyl methacrylate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45215-78-9

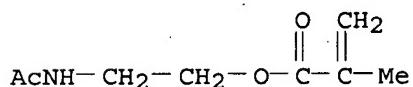
CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 2

CRN 16328-37-3

CMF C8 H13 N O3

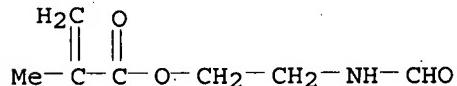


IT 16328-36-2P 16328-37-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

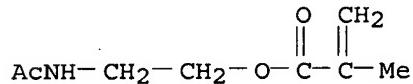
RN 16328-36-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(formylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 16328-37-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 25 OF 25. CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1966:84503 CAPLUS

DN 64:84503

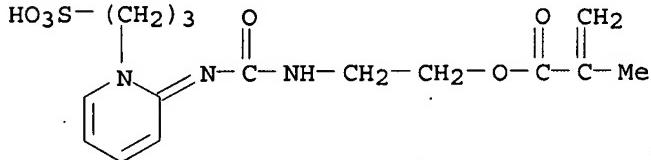
OREF 64:15851b-d

TI Unsaturated sulfonic acid betaines by the reaction of a tertiary amine

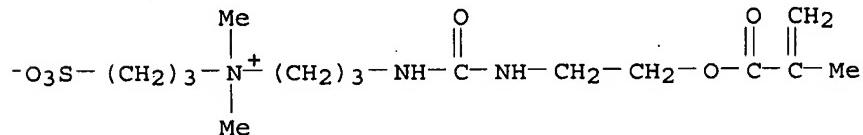
with a sultone

IN Wieden, Horst; Bahr, Ulrich; Szita, Jeno; Nischk, Guenther
PA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.
SO 6 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 1211156		19660224	DE 1963-F39987	19630614
PRAI DE		19630614		
AB	The title betaines are pharmaceutical intermediates and antistatic agents for polystyrene and poly(vinyl chloride). A mixture of Me ₂ NC ₂ H ₄ OH 100, Et ₃ N 120, and phenothiazine (I) 0.4 in C ₆ H ₆ 600 parts was treated during 2 hrs. at 5-10° with 104 parts CH ₂ :CMeCOCl, stirred 4 hrs., let stand overnight, and filtered. The filtrate was distilled to give CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ C ₂ H ₄ NMe ₂ (II), b ₁₁ 72°. Similarly prepared was CH ₂ :CMeCONH(CH ₂) ₃ NMe ₂ , b ₀ .005 71-80°. A solution of II 53.4 and I 0.1 in C ₆ H ₆ 150 parts was treated at 45° with a solution of propane 1,3-sultone 40.7 in C ₆ H ₆ 150 parts, stirred 10 hrs., cooled, and filtered to remove 75.4 parts (81%) of CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ C ₂ H ₄ NMe ₂ ⁺ (CH ₂) ₃ SO ₃ ⁻ , m. 147° (EtOH-C ₆ H ₆). Compds. similarly prepared are tabulated.			
IT 5205-98-1 5564-87-4	(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))			
RN 5205-98-1 CAPLUS				
RN 5564-87-4 CAPLUS				
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2(1H)-pyridinylidene]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

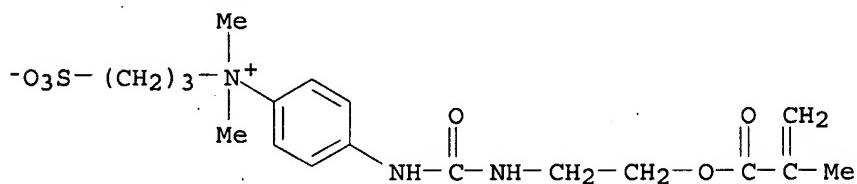


IT 5205-96-9P, Ammonium, [3-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]propyl]dimethyl(3-sulfopropyl), hydroxide, inner salt, methacrylate 5205-97-0P, Ammonium, [p-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]phenyl]dimethyl(3-sulfopropyl), hydroxide, inner salt, methacrylate 5205-99-2P, Pyridinium, 4-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, hydroxide, inner salt, methacrylate 5549-90-6P, Morpholinium, 4-[3-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-4-(4-sulfobutyl)-, inner salt 97740-27-7P, Pyridinium, 2-[3-(3-hydroxypropyl)ureido]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, hydroxide, inner salt, methacrylate 859803-54-6P, Pyridinium, 2-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, methacrylate
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 5205-96-9 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



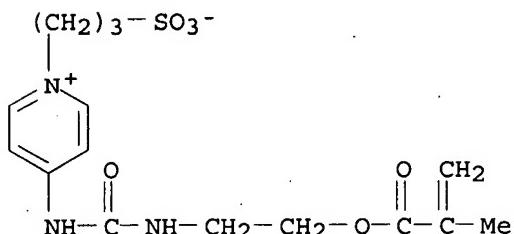
RN 5205-97-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenaminium, N,N-dimethyl-4-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



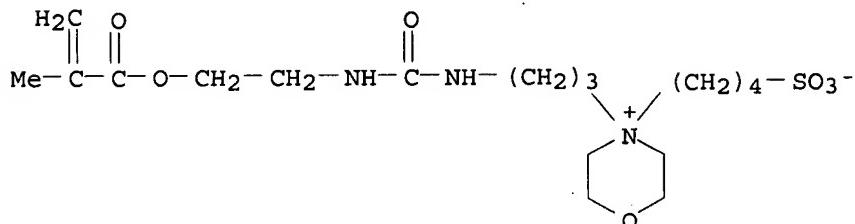
RN 5205-99-2 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



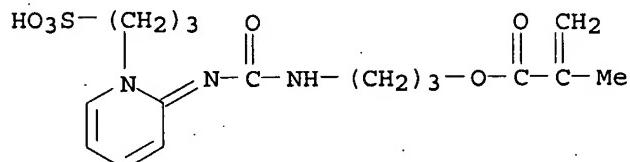
RN 5549-90-6 CAPLUS

CN Morphinium, 4-[3-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-4-(4-sulfobutyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



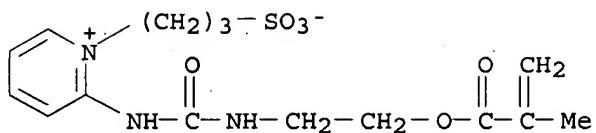
RN 97740-27-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[[[[1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2(1H)-pyridinylidene]amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 859803-54-6 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 2-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, methacrylate (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d L11 1-32 bib abs hitstr

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2006:411818 CAPLUS
 DN 144:432802
 TI Process for preparation of pyrazole derivatives
 IN Miyata, Hideo; Murakami, Masatoshi; Ohno, Katsutoshi
 PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

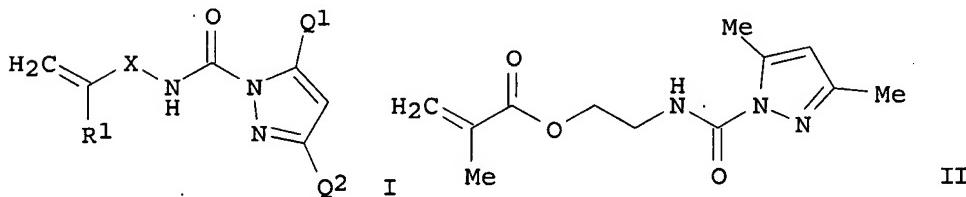
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

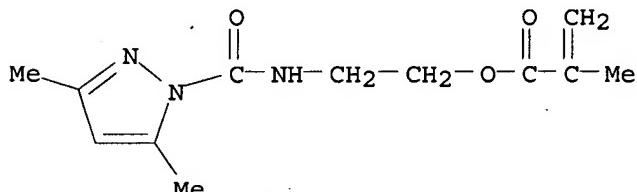
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006046758	A1	20060504	WO 2005-JP20151	20051027
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	JP 2006151967	A	20060615	JP 2005-316071	20051031
PRAI	JP 2004-316577	A	20041029		
	US 2004-625951P	P	20041109		
OS	CASREACT 144:432802; MARPAT 144:432802				
GI					

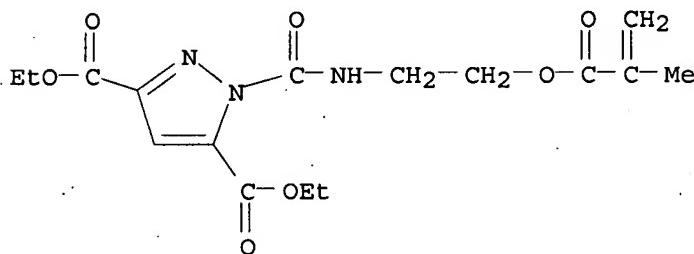


AB The present patent relates to a process for the preparation of a blocked pyrazole compound with general formula of I [wherein R1 = H or CH3; X = CO or -CO2R2-; R2 = alkylene; Q1 and Q2 = independently H, alkyl, -NH-CO-R3, or -CO-OR3; R3 = alkyl], characterized by comprising reacting a pyrazole compound with an ethylenically unsatd. group-containing isocyanate compound at 0-90 °C. For example, 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate was added dropwise to a mixture of 3,5-dimethylpyrazole and BHT, followed by reacting at 30-40 °C for one hour to give II with high purity. The process is useful for efficiently producing a high-purity blocked ethylenically unsatd. pyrazole compound without byproducts.

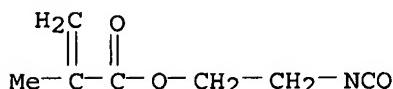
IT 217437-44-0P 217437-48-4P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN
 (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of pyrazole derivs.)
 RN 217437-44-0 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 217437-48-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylic acid, 1-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of pyrazole derivs.)
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

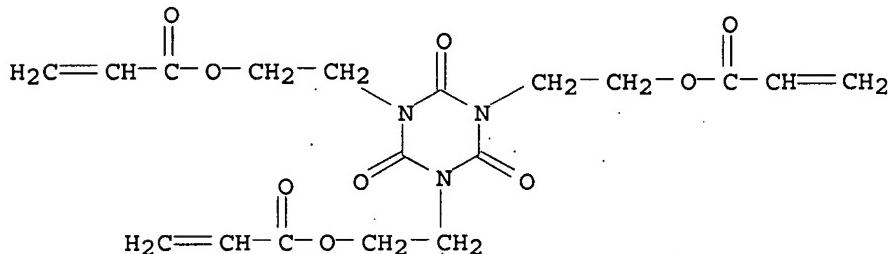
L11 ANSWER 2 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:1095672 CAPLUS
 DN 143:376476
 TI Image-recording material and layer as precursors for lithographic printing plates
 IN Kakino, Ryuki; Kunita, Kazuto; Oohashi, Hidekazu; Oshima, Yasuhito
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 74 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PI EP 1584485	A2	20051012	EP 2005-7814	20050408
EP 1584485	A3	20051109		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE; SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK,
 BA, HR, IS, YU
 US 2005271976 A1 20051208 US 2005-101530 20050408
 JP 2006117629 A 20060511 JP 2005-112346 20050408
 EP 1754614 A1 20070221 EP 2006-24915 20050408
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
 US 2007082291 A1 20070412 US 2006-538734 20061004
 PRAI JP 2004-115121 A 20040409
 JP 2004-275449 A 20040922
 EP 2005-7814 A3 20050408
 US 2005-101530 A3 20050408
 OS MARPAT 143:376476
 AB An image-recording material containing: (1) a compound having a partial structure of C(Q)(C)(X)(Y), with a functional acid group with a pKa of ≤11, a derivative of the acid group, and a group capable of generating the acid group, in which X and Y are groups with N, O, and S, and Q represents an atom selected from C, N, O, and S. The image-recording material contains a support, an image-recording layer, comprised of an IR absorbing compound and a photochromic compound, and a radically polymerizable compound and a radical polymerization inhibitor. The photochromic compound is selected from spiropyrans, naphthopyrans, spiroxazines, fulgides, chromenes, and diarylethylenes.
 IT 866487-19-6, Takenate D 110N-2-methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate-aronix m 315 copolymer
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (microcapsules; image-recording material and layer as precursors for lithog. printing plates)
 RN 866487-19-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with Takenate D 110N and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triy1)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 40220-08-4
 CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



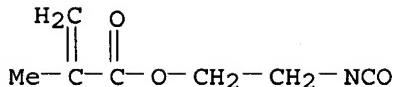
CM 2

CRN 37337-02-3
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 30674-80-7
 CMF C7 H9 N O3



L11 ANSWER 3 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698206 CAPLUS

DN 143:183175

TI Polymerizable composition

IN Sugasaki, Atsushi; Kunita, Kazuto

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 67 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

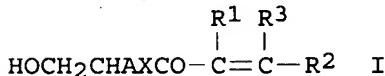
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005170285	A1	20050804	US 2005-46720	20050201
	JP 2005250438	A	20050915	JP 2004-245537	20040825
	EP 1564591	A2	20050817	EP 2005-1927	20050131
	EP 1564591	A3	20061213		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
	CN 1651512	A	20050810	CN 2005-10007802	20050202
PRAI	JP 2004-26049	A	20040202		
	JP 2004-245537	A	20040825		

GI



AB A polymerizable composition for printing plate precursor comprises: (A) a non-acrylic binder polymer having an ethylenically unsatd. bond on a side chain; (B) a neutrally charged compound capable of generating a radical under light or heat; and (C) a compound having an ethylenically unsatd. bond, and a polymerizable composition comprising: (A') a polyurethane resin having an ethylenically unsatd. bond on a side chain, which is a reaction product of an isocyanate compound and a diol compound including a diol compound represented by I (R1-3 = H, monovalent organic group; A = divalent organic residue; X = O, S, NR12; R12 = H, monovalent organic group); (B) a neutrally charged compound capable of generating a radical under light or heat; (C) a compound having an ethylenically unsatd. bond; (D') a 1,4-benzoquinone derivative; and (E') a dye having a maximum absorption wavelength in a region

of

from 350 to 450 nm.

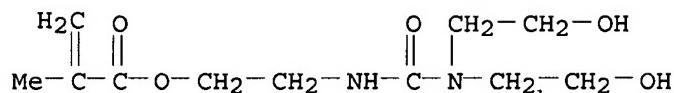
IT 455923-17-8P 455923-21-4P 861445-72-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymerizable composition for flexog. printing plate containing)

RN 455923-17-8 CAPLUS

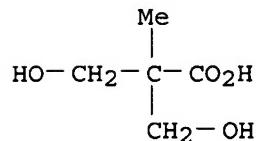
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with 1,5-diisocyanatonaphthalene and 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 111256-30-5
CMF C11 H20 N2 O5



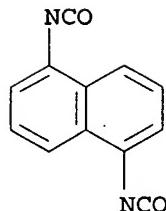
CM 2

CRN 4767-03-7
CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 3

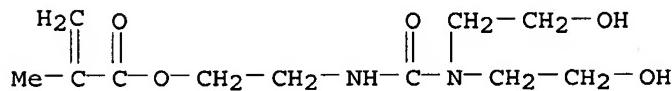
CRN 3173-72-6
CMF C12 H6 N2 O2



RN 455923-21-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene and 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

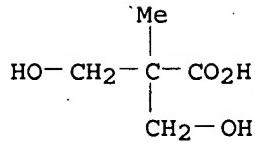
CM 1

CRN 111256-30-5
CMF C11 H20 N2 O5



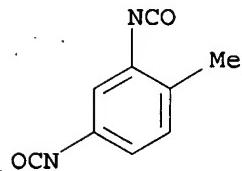
CM 2

CRN 4767-03-7
CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 3

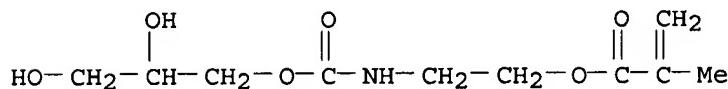
CRN 584-84-9
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2



RN 861445-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-[(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)carbonyl]aminoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,5-diisocyanatonaphthalene and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

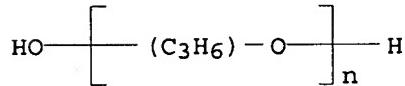
CM 1

CRN 861445-71-8
CMF C10 H17 N O6



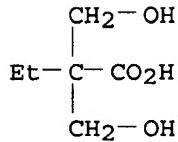
CM 2

CRN 25322-69-4
CMF (C₃H₆O)_n H₂O
CCI IDS, PMS



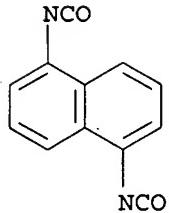
CM 3

CRN 10097-02-6
CMF C₆H₁₂O₄



CM 4

CRN 3173-72-6
CMF C12 H6 N2 O2



L11 ANSWER 4 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2005:120877 CAPLUS
DN 142:198496
TI Process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with an epoxide and an amine and subjecting the mixture to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor
IN Morinaka, Katsutoshi; Hoshi, Kazuyoshi
PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005012237	A1	20050210	WO 2004-JP11019	20040727
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1660438	A1	20060531	EP 2004-748173	20040727
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
	CN 1829686	A	20060906	CN 2004-80021528	20040727
	TW 249523	B	20060221	TW 2004-93122764	20040729
	JP 2005060393	A	20050310	JP 2004-225656	20040802
	US 2006241319	A1	20061026	US 2006-566178	20060127
PRAI	JP 2003-283695	A	20030731		
	US 2003-493455P	P	20030808		
	WO 2004-JP11019	W	20040727		
AB	A process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates (e.g.,				

methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate), having a very small hydrolyzable chlorine content, is described in which the (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate containing a hydrolyzable chlorine is subjected to a mixing treatment with an epoxy compound and an amine (e.g., 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole) at 110-160° to prepare a mixture and preparing a high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate from the resulting mixture by subjecting it to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor (e.g., phenothiazine).

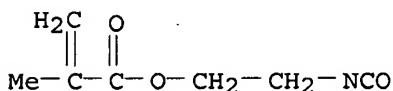
IT 30674-80-7P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with epoxide and amine and subjecting mixture to distillation in presence of polymerization inhibitor)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:11686 CAPLUS

DN 142:95239

TI Double bond-containing carbodimides and urethodiones, their derivatives and manufacture, crosslinking agents containing them, and their crosslinked polymers and applications

IN Aizawa, Wakana; Takada, Masakazu; Miura, Hidetoshi; Hyodo, Kenji; Ikegami, Koshiro; Fujita, Rei

PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.

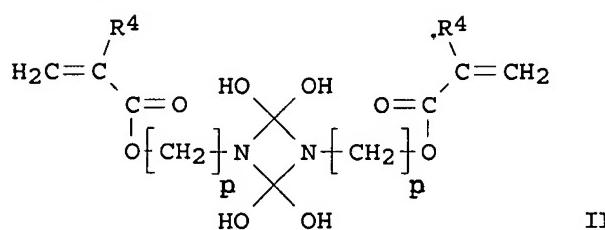
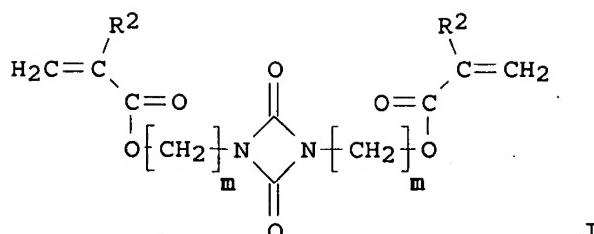
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005002079	A	20050106	JP 2003-193399	20030708
PRAI	JP 2002-200322	A	20020709		
	JP 2002-304466	A	20021018		
	JP 2002-340421	A	20021125		
	JP 2002-351679	A	20021203		
	JP 2002-368722	A	20021219		
	JP 2002-376484	A	20021226		
	JP 2003-3105	A	20030109		
	JP 2003-29004	A	20030206		
	JP 2003-111573	A	20030416		
OS	MARPAT 142:95239				
GI					



AB The carbodiimides, urethodiones, and their derivs. are CH₂:CR₁CO₂(CH₂)₁N:C(N(CH₂)₁CO₂CR₁:CH₂) (I), II, and CH₂:CR₃CO₂(CH₂)_nNHC[O(COQ)rCOR₃:CH₂]:N(CH₂)_nCO₂CR₃:CH₂ and III (R₁-R₄ = H, alkyl; Q = divalent linkage; l, m, n, p = 2-6; r = 0-5), resp. The polymers are useful for ion-conductive compns. for electrochem. devices, e.g., batteries, capacitors. Thus, Karenzu MOI (IV; 2-methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate) was carbodiimized in the presence of p-nitrophenol as a thermal polymerization inhibitor and 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-phospholene 1-oxide to give I (R₁ = Me, l = 2), which was polymerized with NK Ester A 9300 and IV in nonaq. electrolytic solution comprising LiPF₆, ethylene carbonate, and CO(OEt)₂ to give a gel showing ion conductivity 4.9 + 10⁻³ S/cm at room temperature and no degradation after heating.

at 80° for 14 days. A secondary Li battery using the gel showed good durability.

IT 817619-88-8DP, tetraethylammonium complex, tetrafluoroborate-containing

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (double-layer capacitor electrolyte; manufacture of double bond-containing carbodimides and urethodiones as crosslinking agents for crosslinked polymer gels as ionic conductors for electrochem. devices)

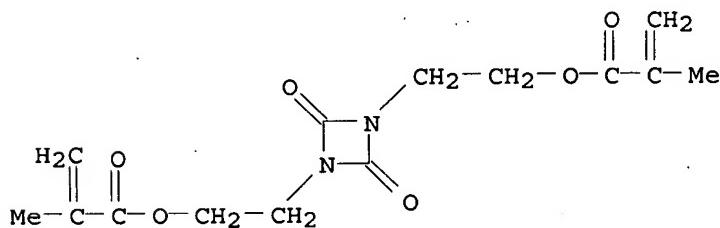
RN 817619-88-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidine-1,3-diyl)di-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methanetetrabisis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

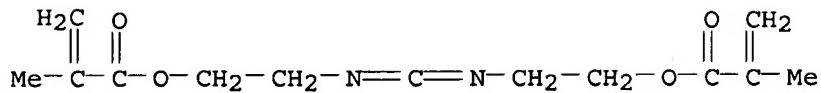
CRN 817619-69-5

CMF C14 H18 N2 O6



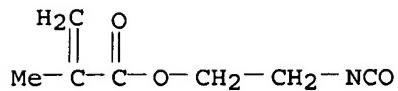
CM 2

CRN 817619-67-3
CMF C13 H18 N2 O4



CM 3

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3

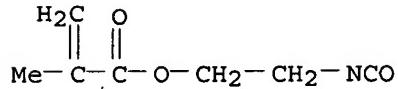


IT 88007-27-6DP, carbodiimide or urethodione derivative
817619-79-7P 817619-80-0P 817619-83-3DP,
carbodiimide or urethodione derivative
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of double bond-containing carbodiimides and urethodiones as
crosslinking agents for crosslinked polymer gels as ionic conductors
for electrochem. devices)

RN 88007-27-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

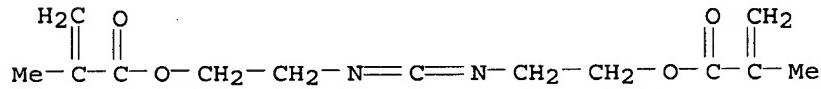
CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3



RN 817619-79-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methanetetrabisis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediyl)
ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

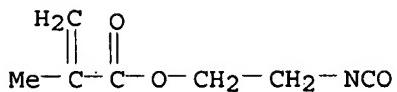
CM 1

CRN 817619-67-3
CMF C13 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N 03

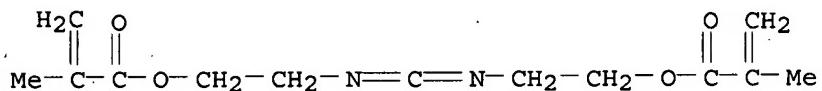


RN 817619-80-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methanetetrabisis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

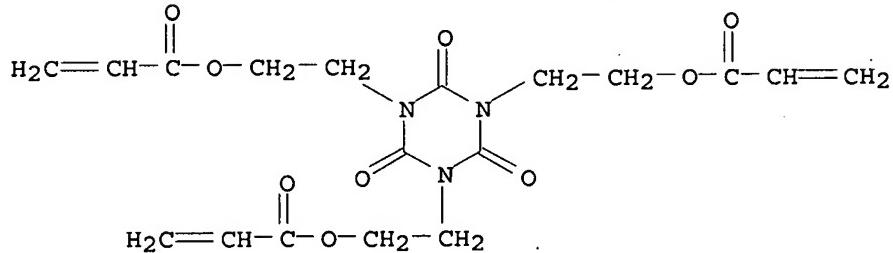
CM 1

CRN 817619-67-3
CMF C13 H18 N2 O4



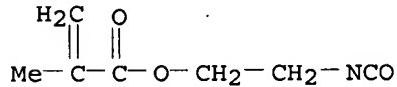
CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 3

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N 03



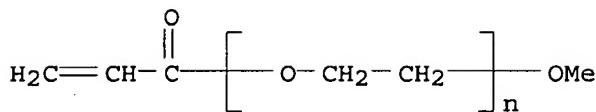
RN 817619-83-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with
α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

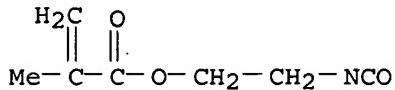
CRN 32171-39-4
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₄ H₆ O₂

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3

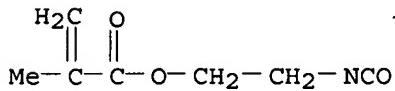


IT 30674-80-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of double bond-containing carbodiimides and urethodiones as crosslinking agents for crosslinked polymer gels as ionic conductors for electrochem. devices)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 817619-79-7DP, Li complex, hexafluorophosphate-containing
817619-80-0DP, Li complex, hexafluorophosphate-containing
817619-86-6DP, carbodiimide or urethodione derivative, Li complex,
hexafluorophosphate-containing

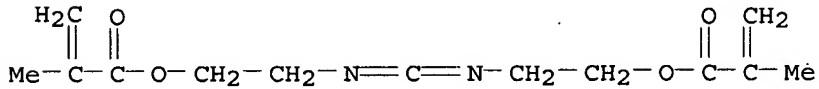
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(secondary Li battery electrolyte; manufacture of double bond-containing
carbodiimides and urethodiones as crosslinking agents for crosslinked
polymer gels as ionic conductors for electrochem. devices)

RN 817619-79-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methanetetrabis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediyl)
ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

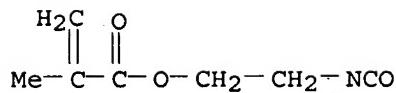
CM 1

CRN 817619-67-3
CMF C13 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3



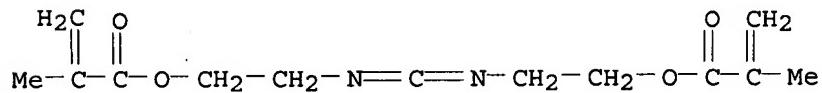
RN 817619-80-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methanetetrabis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 817619-67-3

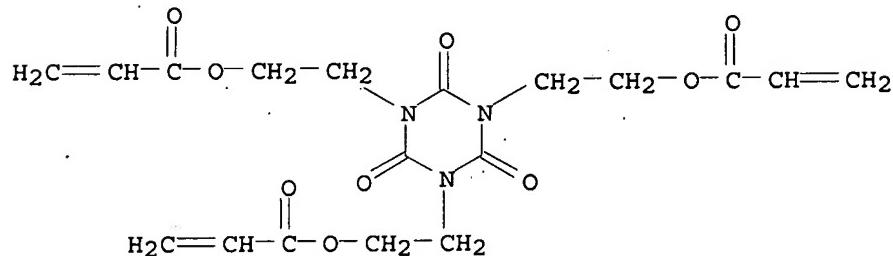
CMF C13 H18. N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4

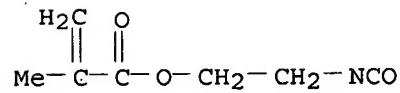
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 3

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C₇H₉N O₃



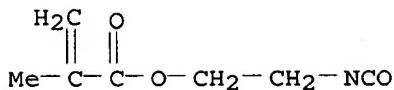
RN 817619-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with
α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-
ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

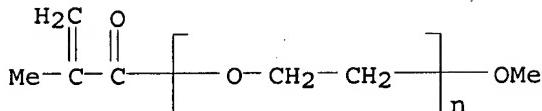
CRN . 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 26915-72-0
 CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₅ H₈ O₂
 CCI PMS



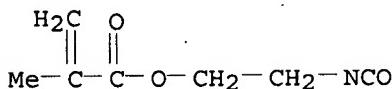
L11 ANSWER 6 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:960280 CAPLUS
 DN 141:396555
 TI α -cyanoacrylate adhesive composition
 IN Sugimae, Kazuo; Okano, Seiji; Nakafuchi, Akihiro; Murata, Norio;
 Murakoshi, Hiroshi; Nagasawa, Shinji
 PA Koatsu Gas Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan; NTT Advanced Technology Corp.
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 2004315710	A	20041111	JP 2003-113697	20030418
PRAI JP 2003-113697		20030418		

AB Title adhesive composition having high gluing durability on glass surface and retention stability is composed of 100 parts α -cyanoacrylate, 1-30 parts reaction product of a OH-terminated linear polymer and a compound containing C-C unsatd. bonds and isocyanate group in the mol., and 5-40 parts polymeric particles that do not dissolved in α -cyanoacrylate. Thus, ethyl- α -cyanoacrylate 100 parts were mixed with 10 weight% denatured polyester prepared from OH-terminated polyester and 2-isocyanato Et methacrylate and 20 weight% polyethylene powder in the presence of polymerization inhibitors to receive an adhesive composition having adhesion strength of 7.6 N/mm.

IT 30674-80-7D, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, polymers with OH-terminated polyesters or polyurethanes
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (α -cyanoacrylate adhesive composition)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 7 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:32700 CAPLUS
 DN 140:95665
 TI Photocurable resin made of acrylic resin and photosensitive isocyanate and

IN composition and coating containing the resin
Sugawara, Atsushi; Hamada, Keiji; Kondo, Shuichi; Suzuki, Hiroshi
PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2004010772	A	20040115	JP 2002-166915	20020607
PRAI JP 2002-166915		20020607		

AB The photocurable resin is that obtained by (1) polymerization of (a) a compound having 1 polymerizable unsatd. bonding, which is substituted with 1 glycidyl group and (b) a compound having 1 unsatd. bonding (except the former compound), (2) addition reaction of other compound having 1 carboxy group

and 1 unsatd. bonding, and (3) reaction of the resulting acrylic compound and an isocyanate substituted with photosensitive functional group. The photocurable composition is that containing the photocurable resin and an organic

solvent, a photopolymerizable monomer, a polymerization inhibitor, and/or a photopolymn. initiator. The coating, showing good adhesion to substrate and good hardness, scratch resistance, and solvent resistance, is that contains the composition. Thus, a copolymer of glycidyl methacrylate 300, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 200, Et acrylate 200, and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 300 parts was esterified with 73 parts acrylic acid and mixed with 400 parts tripropylene glycol diacrylate (Aronix M 220), PPh₃, and hydroquinone monomethyl ether then 500 parts of the resulted composition was mixed with dibutyltin dilaurate, 105 parts 500:350 isophorone diisocyanate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate adduct, and 45 parts triethylene glycol diacrylate to give the photocurable composition. Then, the composition was applied on glass plates and UV-irradiated to give coatings showing pencil hardness F and good resistance to stain of oil inks.

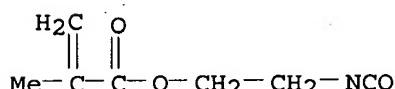
IT 30674-80-7DP, reaction products with glycidyl-containing resin acrylate and acrylic monomers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photocurable coating containing resin made of acrylic resin and photosensitive isocyanate)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 8 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2003:525441 CAPLUS

DN 139:102478

TI Double bond-containing liquid polymer compositions and their manufacture for one-component coatings

IN Matsuda, Yoshitaka; Kimura, Sachiyō; Egashira, Yoshihiro; Obayashi, Nobuo

PA Kanto Denka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

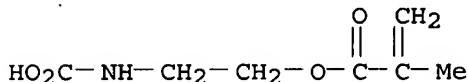
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003192749	A	20030709	JP 2002-254778	20020830

PRAI JP 2001-261606 A 20010830
 JP 2001-261607 A 20010830
 AB The compns. for antisoiling water- and oil-repellent coatings with high resistance to chems., weather, etc., contain double bond-containing polymers and reactive diluents and do not have gelation components. The compns. are manufactured by (1) inhibiting or suppressing polymerization of the polymers and
 the diluents to coexist in liquid state without gelation or (2) mixing the polymers in organic solvents with the diluents. Formation of F-containing copolymer coatings by photocuring or heat-curing liquid compns. containing 0-10%
 (based on total compns.) organic solvents, double bond- and F-containing copolymers, and reactive diluents, is also claimed. Thus, vinylidene fluoride, tetrafluoroethylene, Et vinyl ether, hydroxybutyl vinyl ether, CH₂:CMeCO₂C₃H₆SiMe₂(OSiMe₂)₄OSiMe₃ were reacted to give a copolymer, which was reacted with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate to give a double bond-containing polymer. Then, O gas was introduced to a mixture containing a Bu acetate solution of the polymer, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (I), and a polymerization inhibitor while removing Bu acetate to give a transparent solution showing good compatibility of the polymer and I.
 IT 359400-57-0DP, butyldimethylsilyl ether 359400-60-5DP,
 trimethylsilyl ether 557062-03-0DP, trimethylsilyl ether
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (comprised of actual and assumed monomers; double bond-containing liquid polymer compns. containing reactive diluents and their manufacture for one-component photocurable or heat-curable coatings)
 RN 359400-57-0 CAPLUS
 CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1-(ethenyl)butane, (ethenyl)butanol and ethoxyethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
 CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄



CM 2

CRN 359400-56-9
 CMF (C₆ H₁₂ O₂ . C₆ H₁₂ O . C₄ H₈ O . C₂ H₈ O₂ Si . C₂ Cl F₃)_x
 CCI PMS

CM 3

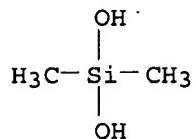
CRN 42978-84-7
 CMF C₆ H₁₂ O₂
 CCI IDS

n-BuO-CH=CH₂

D1-OH

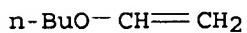
CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8
CMF C₂ H₈ O₂ Si



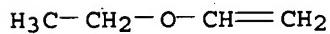
CM 5

CRN 111-34-2
CMF C₆ H₁₂ O



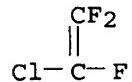
CM 6

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C₄ H₈ O



CM 7

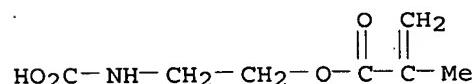
CRN 79-38-9
CMF C₂ Cl F₃



RN 359400-60-5 CAPLUS
CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,
(ethenyloxy)butanol, ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene,
[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄

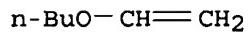


CM 2

CRN 359400-59-2
CMF (C₆ H₁₂ O₂ . C₄ H₈ O . C₂ H₈ O₂ Si . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ F₄)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

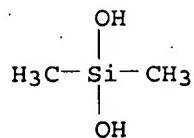
CRN 42978-84-7
CMF C₆ H₁₂ O₂
CCI IDS



D1—OH

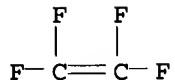
CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8
CMF C₂ H₈ O₂ Si



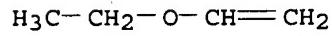
CM 5

CRN 116-14-3
CMF C₂ F₄



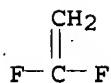
CM 6

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C₄ H₈ O



CM 7

CRN 75-38-7
CMF C₂ H₂ F₂



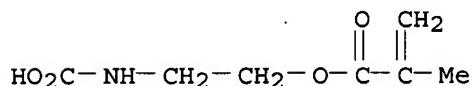
RN 557062-03-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene, dimethylsilanediol, (ethenyloxy)butanol and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 366014-73-5

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . C2 H8 O2 Si . C2 H2 F2 . C2 Cl F3 . C2 F4)x

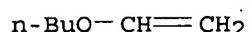
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

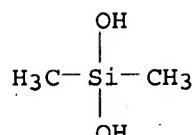


D1-OH

CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8

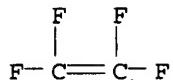
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 5

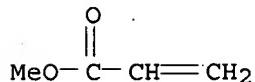
CRN 116-14-3

CMF C2 F4



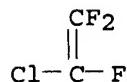
CM 6

CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2



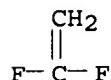
CM 7

CRN 79-38-9
CMF C2 Cl F3



CM 8

CRN 75-38-7
CMF C2 H2 F2



IT 557061-95-7P 557061-97-9P 557062-00-7P
 557062-04-1DP, trimethylsilyl ether 557062-07-4P
 557062-10-9P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinked, coating; double bond-containing liquid polymer compns.
 containing reactive diluents and their manufacture for one-component photocurable or heat-curable coatings)

RN 557061-95-7 CAPLUS

CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,
 α -[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]- ω -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft, polymer with Ebecryl 810 and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79586-49-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

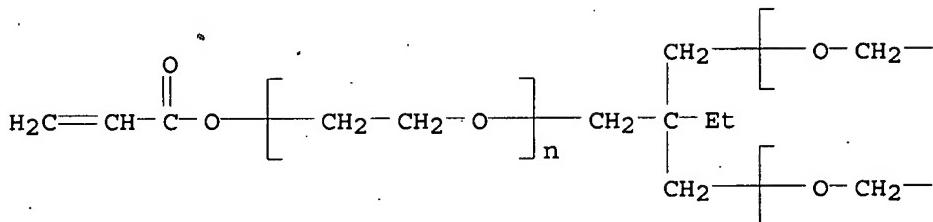
CM 2

CRN 28961-43-5

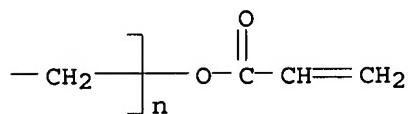
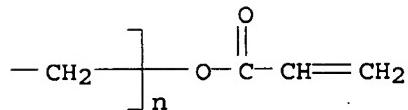
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₁₅ H₂₀ O₆

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 3

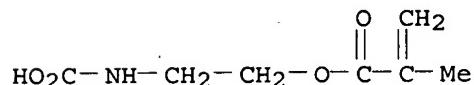
CRN 359400-44-5

CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄ . x (C₆ H₁₂ O₂ . C₄ H₈ O . (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₁₂ H₂₆ O₃ Si₂ . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ F₄)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄



CM 5

CRN 304690-98-0

CMF (C₆ H₁₂ O₂ . C₄ H₈ O . (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₁₂ H₂₆ O₃ Si₂ . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ F₄)x

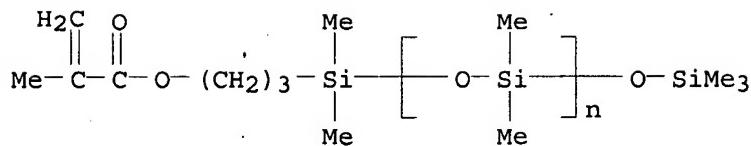
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₁₂ H₂₆ O₃ Si₂

CCI PMS



CM 7

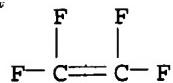
CRN 42978-84-7
CMF C6 H12 O2
CCI IDS

$$n\text{-BuO}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$$

D1-OH

CM 8

CRN 116-14-3
CMF C2 F4



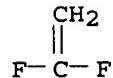
CM 9

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C4 H8 O

$$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$$

CM 10

CRN 75-38-7
CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 557061-97-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with α -
(butyldimethylsilyl)- ω -[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
propenyl)oxy]propyl}silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] graft polymer
with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1-(ethenyloxy)butane, (ethenyloxy)butanol and
ethoxyethene [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, and
Ebecryl 810 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

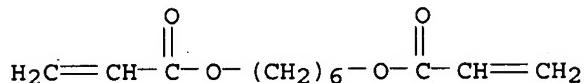
CM 1

CRN 79586-49-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4
CMF C12 H18 O4

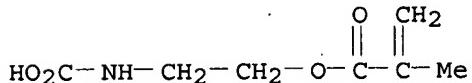


CM 3

CRN 557061-96-8
CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2 . C2 Cl F3)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

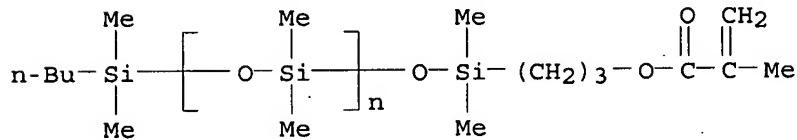


CM 5

CRN 351525-36-5
CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2 . C2 Cl F3)x
CCI PMS

CM 6

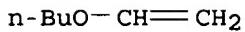
CRN 149925-73-5
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2
CCI PMS



CM 7

CRN 42978-84-7
CMF C6 H12 O2

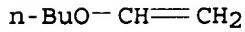
CCI IDS



D1—OH

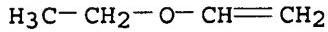
CM 8

CRN 111-34-2
CMF C₆ H₁₂ O



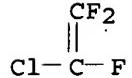
CM 9

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C₄ H₈ O



CM 10

CRN 79-38-9
CMF C₂ Cl F₃



RN 557062-00-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,
α-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-ω-
[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 1-(ethenyloxy)butane and
tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate,
graft, polymer with Ebecryl 810 and α-hydro-ω-[(1-oxo-2-
propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-
1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

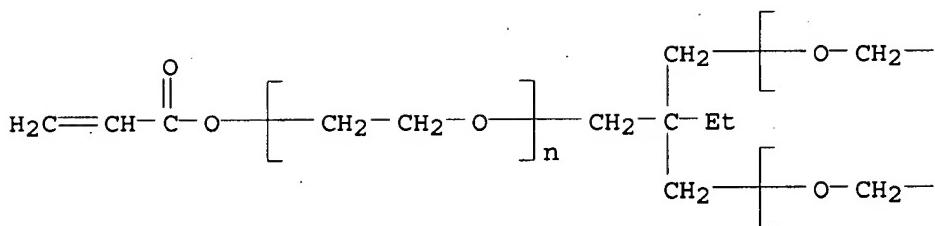
CRN 79586-49-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

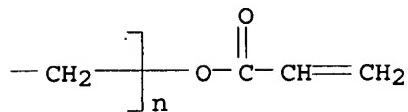
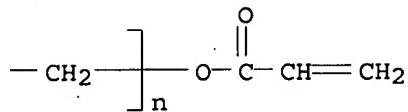
CM 2

CRN 28961-43-5
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₁₅ H₂₀ O₆
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 3

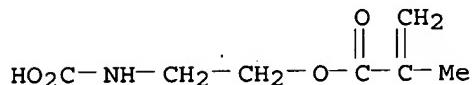
CRN 557061-99-1

CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 5

CRN 557061-98-0

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

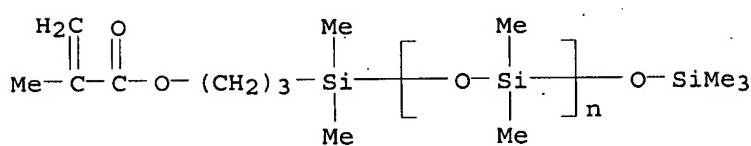
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS



CM 7

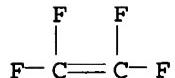
CRN 42978-84-7
CMF C6 H12 O2
CCI IDS

n-BuO—CH=CH₂

D1—OH

CM 8

CRN 116-14-3
CMF C2 F4



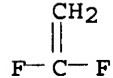
CM 9

CRN 111-34-2
CMF C6 H12 O

n-BuO—CH=CH₂

CM 10

CRN 75-38-7
CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 557062-04-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene,
1,1-difluoroethene, dimethylsilanediol, (ethenyloxy)butanol and
tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate,
graft, polymer with Ebecryl 810 and α -hydro- ω -[(1-oxo-2-
propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-
1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79586-49-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

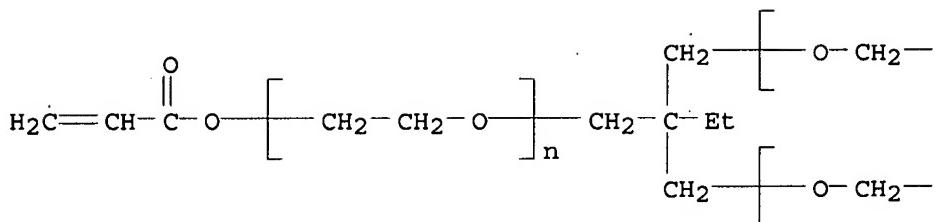
CM 2

CRN 28961-43-5

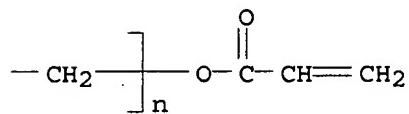
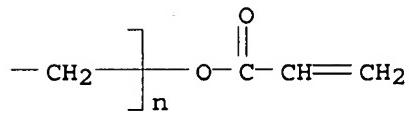
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₁₅ H₂₀ O₆

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 3

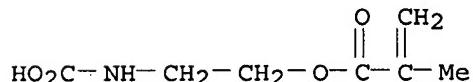
CRN 557062-03-0

CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄ . x (C₆ H₁₂ O₂ . C₄ H₆ O₂ . C₂ H₈ O₂ Si . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ Cl F₃ . C₂ F₄)_x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄



CM 5

CRN 366014-73-5

CMF (C₆ H₁₂ O₂ . C₄ H₆ O₂ . C₂ H₈ O₂ Si . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ Cl F₃ . C₂ F₄)_x

CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C₆ H₁₂ O₂

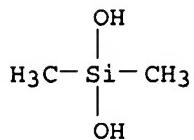
CCI IDS

n-BuO—CH=CH₂

D1—OH

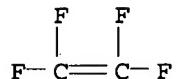
CM 7

CRN 1066-42-8
CMF C₂ H₈ O₂ Si



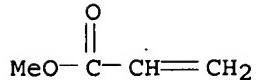
CM 8

CRN 116-14-3
CMF C₂ F₄



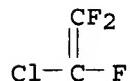
CM 9

CRN 96-33-3
CMF C₄ H₆ O₂



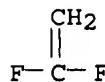
CM 10

CRN 79-38-9
CMF C₂ Cl F₃



CM 11

CRN 75-38-7
CMF C₂ H₂ F₂



RN 557062-07-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene graft polymer with α -(ethenyldimethylsilyl)- ω -[(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], (ethenyloxy)butanol, ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, and Ebecryl 810 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79586-49-5

CMF Unspecified

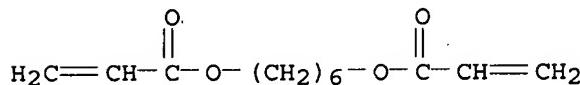
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4

CMF C12 H18 O4



CM 3

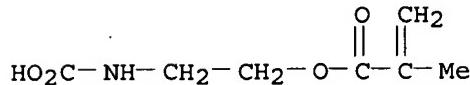
CRN 557062-06-3

CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 5

CRN 557062-05-2

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

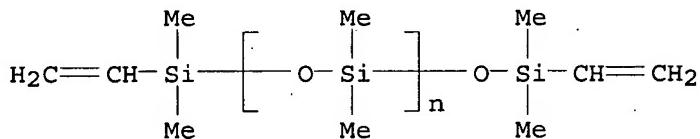
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 59942-04-0

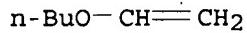
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2

CCI PMS



CM 7

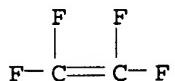
CRN 42978-84-7
 CMF C6 H12 O2
 CCI IDS



D1-OH

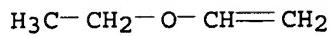
CM 8

CRN 116-14-3
 CMF C2 F4



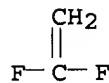
CM 9

CRN 109-92-2
 CMF C4 H8 O



CM 10

CRN 75-38-7
 CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 557062-10-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, α -(ethenyldimethylsilyl)- ω -[(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft, polymer with Ebecryl 810 and α -hydro- ω -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

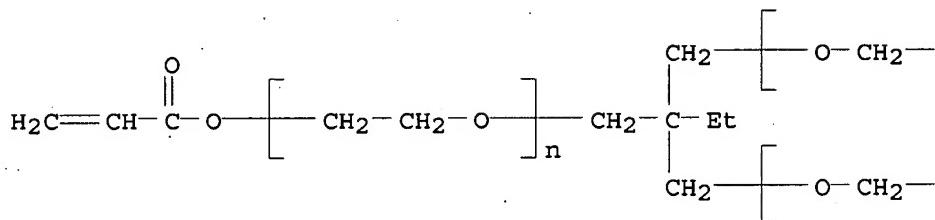
CRN 79586-49-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

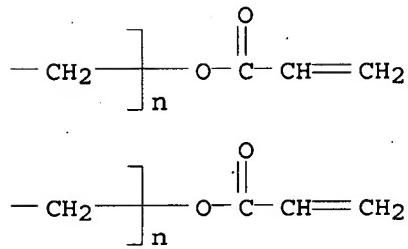
CM 2

CRN 28961-43-5
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₁₅ H₂₀ O₆
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

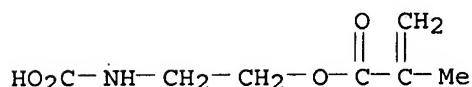


CM 3

CRN 557062-09-6
CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄ . x (C₆ H₁₀ O₃ . C₄ H₈ O . (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₈ H₁₈ O Si₂ . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ F₄)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄

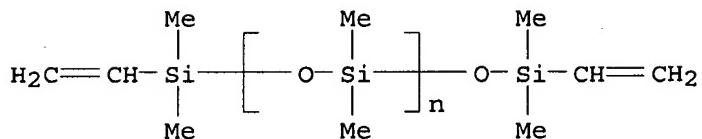


CM 5

CRN 557062-08-5
CMF (C₆ H₁₀ O₃ . C₄ H₈ O . (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₈ H₁₈ O Si₂ . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ F₄)x
CCI PMS

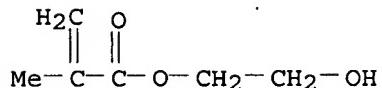
CM 6

CRN 59942-04-0
CMF (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₈ H₁₈ O Si₂
CCI PMS



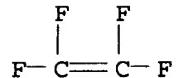
CM 7

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C₆ H₁₀ O₃



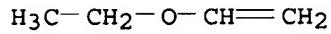
CM 8

CRN 116-14-3
CMF C₂ F₄



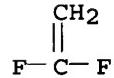
CM 9

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C₄ H₈ O



CM 10

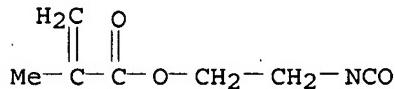
CRN 75-38-7
CMF C₂ H₂ F₂



IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(diluent; double bond-containing liquid polymer compns. containing reactive diluents and their manufacture for one-component photocurable or

heat-curable coatings)
RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 359400-44-5P 557061-89-9P 557061-91-3P
557061-93-5P 557061-94-6P 557061-96-8P
557061-99-1P 557062-02-9P 557062-06-3P
557062-09-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(double bond-containing liquid polymer compns. containing reactive diluents

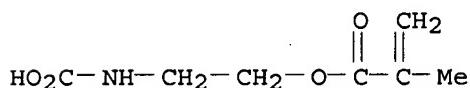
and

their manufacture for one-component photocurable or heat-curable coatings)

RN 359400-44-5 CAPLUS
CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,
 α -[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]- ω -
[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and
tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate,
graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

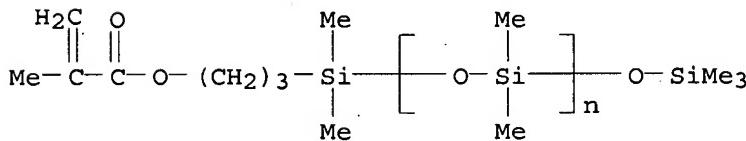


CM 2

CRN 304690-98-0
CMF (C₆ H₁₂ O₂) . C₄ H₈ O . (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₁₂ H₂₆ O₃ Si₂ . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ F₄)_x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 123109-42-2
CMF (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₁₂ H₂₆ O₃ Si₂
CCI PMS



CM 4

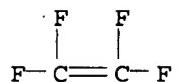
CRN 42978-84-7
CMF C₆ H₁₂ O₂
CCI IDS

n-BuO—CH=CH₂

D1—OH

CM 5

CRN 116-14-3
CMF C2 F4



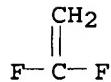
CM 6

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C4 H8 O

H₃C—CH₂—O—CH=CH₂

CM 7

CRN 75-38-7
CMF C2 H2 F2

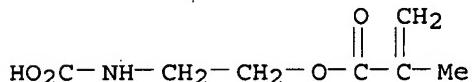


RN 557061-89-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

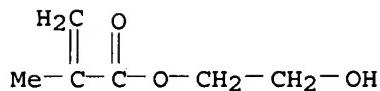


CM 2

CRN 25951-39-7
CMF (C₇ H₁₂ O₂ . C₆ H₁₀ O₃ . C₅ H₈ O₂)_x
CCI PMS

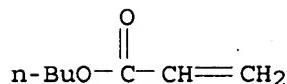
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



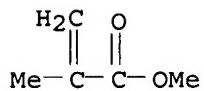
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

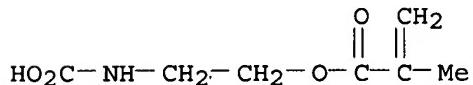


RN 557061-91-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane, ethoxyethene and 3-(2-propenyl)oxy-1,2-propanediol, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

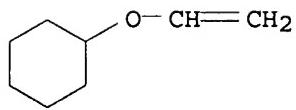


CM 2

CRN 557061-90-2
CMF (C8 H14 O . C6 H12 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H8 O)x
CCI PMS

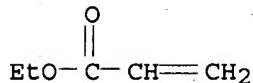
CM 3

CRN 2182-55-0
CMF C8 H14 O



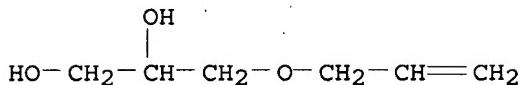
CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C₅ H₈ O₂



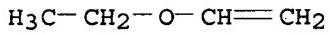
CM 5

CRN 123-34-2
CMF C₆ H₁₂ O₃



CM 6

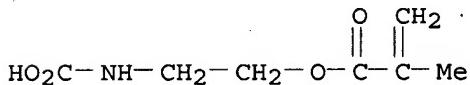
CRN 109-92-2
CMF C₄ H₈ O



RN 557061-93-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl ester, polymer with (ethenyloxy)butanol and 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methylpropane, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄



CM 2

CRN 557061-92-4
CMF (C₆ H₁₂ O₂ . C₆ H₁₂ O . C₆ H₇ F₃ O₂)_x
CCI PMS

CM 3

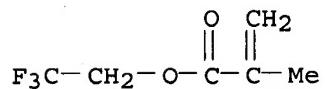
CRN 42978-84-7
CMF C6 H12 O2
CCI IDS

n-BuO—CH=CH₂

D1—OH

CM 4

CRN 352-87-4
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



CM 5

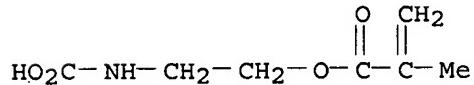
CRN 109-53-5
CMF C6 H12 O

i-BuO—CH=CH₂

RN 557061-94-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

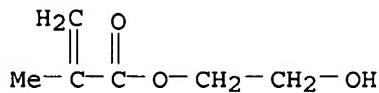


CM 2

CRN 104570-29-8
CMF (C6 H10 O3 . C6 H7 F3 O2 . C5 H8 O2)x
CCI PMS

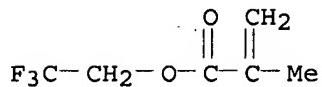
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



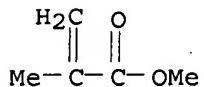
CM 4

CRN 352-87-4
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



CM 5

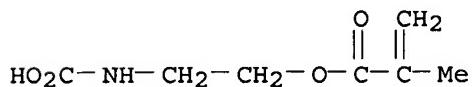
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 557061-96-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with α - (butyldimethylsilyl) - ω - [[dimethyl[3- [(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dim ethylsilylene)], chlorotrifluoroethene, 1-(ethenyloxy)butane and ethoxyethene, [2- [(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

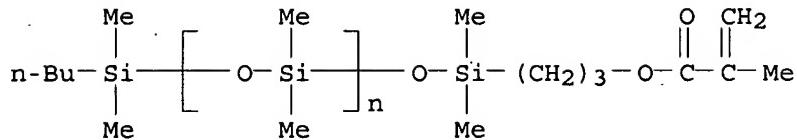


CM 2

CRN 351525-36-5
CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2 . C2 Cl F3)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 149925-73-5
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2
CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 42978-84-7
 CMF C6 H12 O2
 CCI IDS

n-BuO-CH=CH₂

D1-OH

CM 5

CRN 111-34-2
 CMF C6 H12 O

n-BuO-CH=CH₂

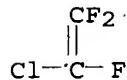
CM 6

CRN 109-92-2
 CMF C4 H8 O

H₃C-CH₂-O-CH=CH₂

CM 7

CRN 79-38-9
 CMF C2 Cl F3

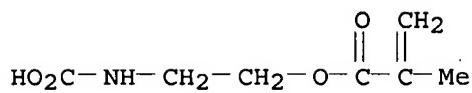


RN 557061-99-1 CAPLUS
 CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,
 α-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-ω-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 1-(ethenyloxy)butane and
 tetrafluoroethylene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate,
 graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 557061-98-0

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

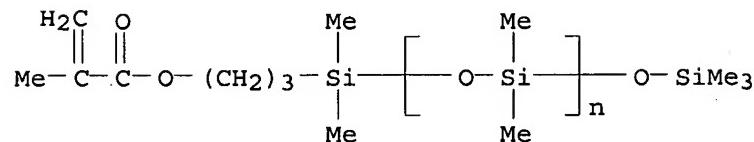
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

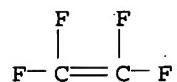
n-BuO-CH=CH₂

D1-OH

CM 5

CRN 116-14-3

CMF C2 F4



CM 6

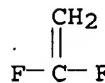
CRN 111-34-2

CMF C6 H12 O

n-BuO—CH=CH₂

CM 7

CRN 75-38-7
CMF C₂ H₂ F₂

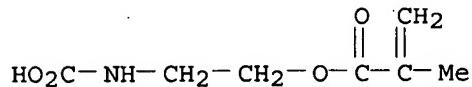


RN 557062-02-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene, α -[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]- ω -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], (ethenyloxy)butanol and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄

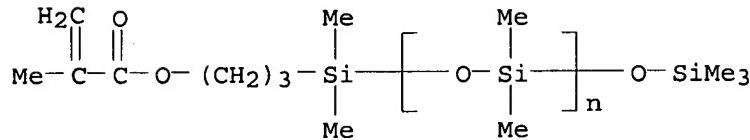


CM 2

CRN 557062-01-8
CMF (C₆ H₁₂ O₂ . C₄ H₆ O₂ . (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₁₂ H₂₆ O₃ Si₂ . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ Cl F₃ . C₂ F₄)_x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 123109-42-2
CMF (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₁₂ H₂₆ O₃ Si₂
CCI PMS



CM 4

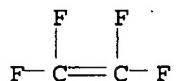
CRN 42978-84-7
CMF C₆ H₁₂ O₂
CCI IDS

n-BuO—CH=CH₂

D1—OH

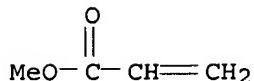
CM 5

CRN 116-14-3
CMF C2 F4



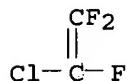
CM 6

CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2



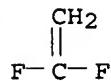
CM 7

CRN 79-38-9
CMF C2 Cl F3



CM 8

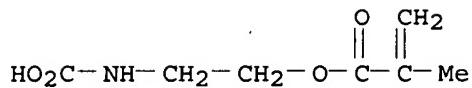
CRN 75-38-7
CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 557062-06-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,
α-(ethenyldimethylsilyl)-ω-[(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy
(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene,
[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

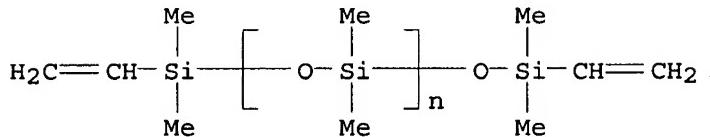


CM 2

CRN 557062-05-2
CMF (C₆ H₁₂ O₂)_n C₄ H₈ O . (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₈ H₁₈ O Si₂ . C₂ H₂ F₂ . C₂ F₄)_x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 59942-04-0
CMF (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₈ H₁₈ O Si₂
CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 42978-84-7
CMF C₆ H₁₂ O₂
CCI IDS



D1-OH

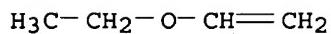
CM 5

CRN 116-14-3
CMF C₂ F₄



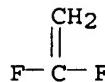
CM 6

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C₄ H₈ O



CM 7

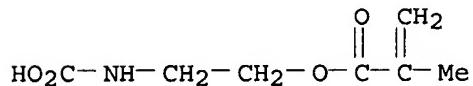
CRN 75-38-7
CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 557062-09-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, α -(ethenylidemethylsilyl)- ω -[(ethenylidemethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

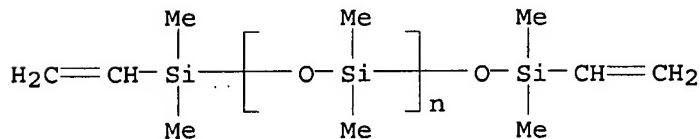


CM 2

CRN 557062-08-5
CMF (C₆ H₁₀ O₃ : C₄ H₈ O : (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₈ H₁₈ O Si₂ : C₂ H₂ F₂ : C₂ F₄)_x
CCI PMS

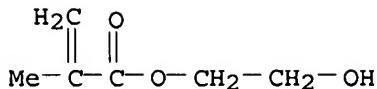
CM 3

CRN 59942-04-0
CMF (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₈ H₁₈ O Si₂
CCI PMS



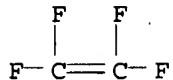
CM 4

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C₆ H₁₀ O₃



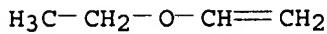
CM 5

CRN 116-14-3
CMF C2 F4



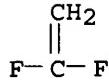
CM 6

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 7

CRN 75-38-7
CMF C2 H2 F2



L11 ANSWER 9 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:116925 CAPLUS

DN 138:171342

TI Grinding pads for semiconductors, the grinding apparatus therewith, and manufacture of semiconductor devices with the use of the apparatus

IN Furukawa, Shoichi; Imauchi, Toshio

PA Asahi Kasei Corporation, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 2003045830	A	20030214	JP 2001-233050	20010801
PRAI JP 2001-233050		20010801		

AB Title pads, which are used to uniformly level semiconductor wafer surfaces without scratches in chemical mech. polishing process, are light- and/or heat-curable photopolymer compns. containing urethane compds. prepared from OH-containing compds. and monoisocyanates. A composition containing a reaction product

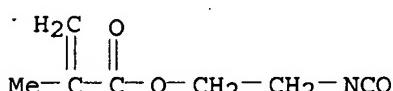
of 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) and adipic acid-diethylene glycol-fumaric acid copolymer, a 1:2 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol and I adduct, a 1:2 caprolactone diol and I adduct, a phenylacetophenone, and a

polymerization inhibitor was formed into a sheet, UV-cured, cut into desired shape, and dressed to form a pad useful to uniformly grind a wafer with Si oxide surface.

IT 30674-80-7DP, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, reaction products with unsatd. polyesters, polymers with diol/isocyanatoethyl methacrylate adducts 497075-22-6DP, polymers with reaction products of unsatd. polyesters and isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(OH-containing compound and monoisocyanate reaction product-based photocurable compns. for grinding pads for manufacture of semiconductor devices)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

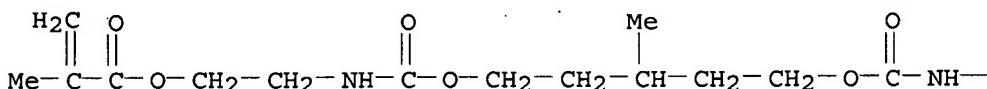
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



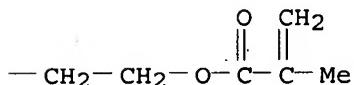
RN 497075-22-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 8-methyl-4,12-dioxo-5,11-dioxa-3,13-diazapentadecane-1,15-diyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L11 ANSWER 10 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2001:270454 CAPLUS

DN 134:318767

TI High-sensitivity acrylic resins, their compositions, preparation, color filters therefrom, and liquid crystal panels

IN Nakamura, Kazuhiko; Sega, Shunsuke

PA Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

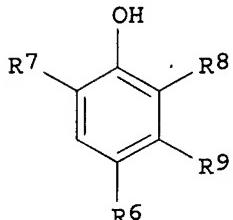
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001106765	A	20010417	JP 1999-288802	19991008
	US 6582862	B1	20030624	US 2000-680786	20001006
	TW 260329	B	20060821	TW 2000-89121019	20001007
	WO 2001027182	A1	20010419	WO 2000-JP7035	20001010
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1141063	A1	20011010	EP 2000-964761	20001010
	EP 1141063	B1	20061213		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, FI
PRAI JP 1999-288802 A 19991008
WO 2000-JP7035 W 20001010
OS MARPAT 134:318767
GI



I

AB The resins, showing good storage stability without viscosity increase and high transparency, are prepared by (i) polymerizing acidic-functional-group-bearing unsatd. monomers with OH-bearing unsatd. monomers in the presence of non-nitrile-type azo catalysts or peroxide catalysts, (ii) reacting the polymers with (B) NCO-bearing radical monomers at NCO/OH ≥ 1.0 to form amide and/or urethane linkages, and optionally by (iii) reacting the polymers with alcs. The step (ii) is carried out in the presence of polymerization inhibitors chosen from PhOH derivs. I (R6 = H, C1-5 alkyl, etc.; R7, R9 = H, C1-10 alkyl; R8 = H, C1-10 alkyl, etc.) and/or (R11C6H4O)3P (R11 = H, C1-20 alkyl). The resins may satisfy B/A (molar ratio) $\geq 8/100$ based on 1H-NMR on samples which are removed of ≤ 5000 -mol.-weight fractions.

IT 334770-06-8P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl isocyanate-SR 399-styrene copolymer pentyl ester
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(high-sensitivity photoimaging materials comprising isocyanate-reacted acrylic polymers with good storage stability)

RN 334770-06-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71-41-0
CMF C5 H12 O

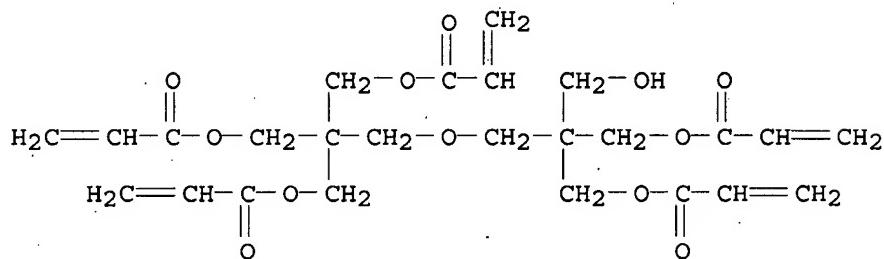
Me- $(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{OH}$

CM 2

CRN 334770-05-7
CMF (C25 H32 O12 . C11 H12 O2 . C8 H8 . C7 H9 N O3 . C6 H10 O3 . C3 H4 O2)x
CCI PMS

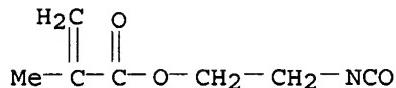
CM 3

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



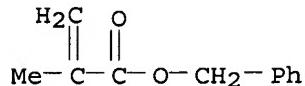
CM 4

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3



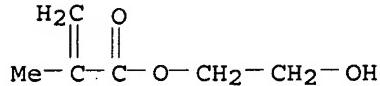
CM 5

CRN 2495-37-6
CMF C11 H12 O2



CM 6

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



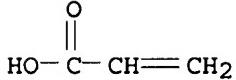
CM 7

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 8

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



L11 ANSWER 11 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2000:198059 CAPLUS

DN 132:251890

TI Thermally polymerizable compositions and their use in batteries and double-layer capacitors

IN Takeuchi, Masataka; Naijo, Shuichi

PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000086711	A	20000328	JP 1998-263203	19980917
	US 6562513	B1	20030513	US 1999-391155	19990908

PRAI JP 1998-263203 A 19980917

AB The compns. comprise thermally polymerizable (meth)acrylate compds. which bear oxyalkylene, fluorocarbyl, oxyfluorocarbyl or/and carbonate groups, electrolyte salts, benzene ring-free initiators and polymerization inhibitors containing vinyl groups.. The compns. are useful for solid electrolytes of primary and secondary batteries or elec. double-layer capacitors. Thus, reacting an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer glycerol ether with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate gave a derivative, 1.0 g of which was combined with di-Et carbonate 5.0, ethylene carbonate 2.0, LiPF6 1.00, Nofmer MSD (polymerization inhibitor) 0.0018 and Perhexyl PV (peracid catalyst) 0.018 g, cast between 2 fluorinated Ca plates and heated to give a solid polymer.

IT 76363-90-1P, Ethoxylated propoxylated glycerol triester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate 79176-98-0P, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer butyl ether, ester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(macromer; thermally polymerizable compns. and use in batteries and double-layer capacitors)

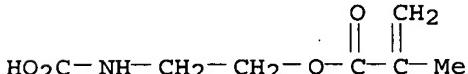
RN 76363-90-1 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1), tris[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

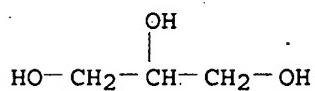
CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3

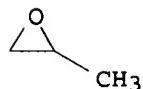


CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

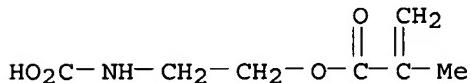
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O



RN 79176-98-0 CAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate], butyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 71-36-3
CMF C4 H10 O

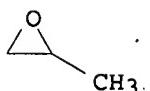


CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6
CMF (C₃ H₆ O . C₂ H₄ O)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C₃ H₆ O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C₂ H₄ O



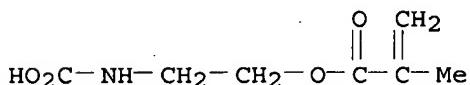
IT 262370-83-2P, 1,3-Propylene glycol di(chlorocarbonate)-1,3-propylene glycol copolymer, diester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oligomeric, monomer; thermally polymerizable compns. and use in batteries and double-layer capacitors)

RN 262370-83-2 CAPLUS

CN Carbonochloridic acid, 1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1,3-propanediol, bis[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄

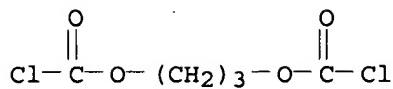


CM 2

CRN 228863-58-9
CMF (C₅ H₆ Cl₂ O₄ . C₃ H₈ O₂)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 20215-51-4
CMF C₅ H₆ Cl₂ O₄



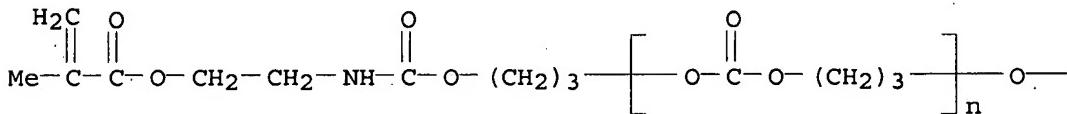
CM 4

CRN 504-63-2
CMF C3 H8 O2

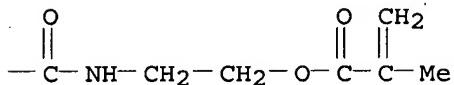


- IT 226225-64-5P, 1,3-Propylene glycol di(chlorocarbonate)-1,3-propylene glycol copolymer sru, diester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (oligomeric; thermally polymerizable compns. and use in batteries and double-layer capacitors)
- RN 226225-64-5 CAPLUS
- CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-propanediyl), α -[3-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]propyl]- ω -[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



- IT 197526-73-1P, Ethoxylated propoxylated glycerol triester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer 262290-79-9P, 1,3-Propylene glycol di(chlorocarbonate)-1,3-propylene glycol copolymer sru, diester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer 262370-82-1P, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer butyl ether, ester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer 262370-84-3P, 1,3-Propylene glycol di(chlorocarbonate)-1,3-propylene glycol copolymer, diester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (thermally polymerizable compns. and use in batteries and double-layer capacitors)

RN 197526-73-1 CAPLUS

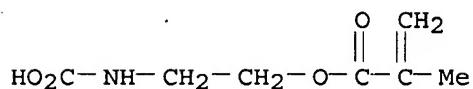
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1), tris[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate], homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 76363-90-1
CMF C7 H11 N O4 . 1/3 C3 H8 O3 . (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

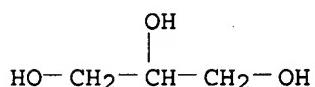
CM 2

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 3

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3

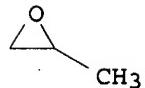


CM 4

CRN 9003-11-6
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 5

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 6

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O



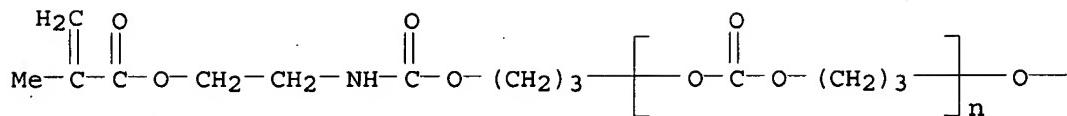
RN 262290-79-9 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-propanediyl), α -[3-[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]propyl]- ω -[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

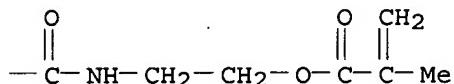
CRN 226225-64-5

CMF (C₄ H₆ O₃)_n C₁₇ H₂₆ N₂ O₈
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 262370-82-1 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate], butyl ether, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

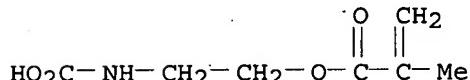
CRN 79176-98-0

CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄ . C₄ H₁₀ O . (C₃ H₆ O . C₂ H₄ O)x

CM 2

CRN 96571-20-9

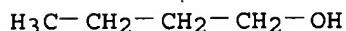
CMF C₇ H₁₁ N O₄



CM 3

CRN 71-36-3

CMF C₄ H₁₀ O



CM 4

CRN 9003-11-6

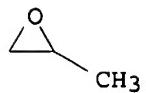
CMF (C₃ H₆ O . C₂ H₄ O)x

CCI PMS

CM 5

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C₃ H₆ O



CM 6

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O



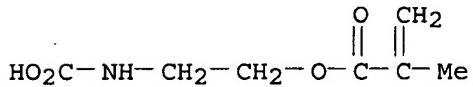
RN 262370-84-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbonochloridic acid, 1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with
1,3-propanediol, bis[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate],
homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 262370-83-2
CMF C7 H11 N O4 . 1/2 (C5 H6 Cl2 O4 . C3 H8 O2)x

CM 2

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

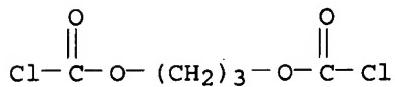


CM 3

CRN 228863-58-9
CMF (C5 H6 Cl2 O4 . C3 H8 O2)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 20215-51-4
CMF C5 H6 Cl2 O4



CM 5

CRN 504-63-2
CMF C3 H8 O2



L11 ANSWER 12 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2000:150568 CAPLUS

DN 132:209251

TI Reactive oxygen inhibition suppressants and uses thereof

IN Kawashima, Miki; Tanaka, Hiroaki; Nakamura, Minoru

PA Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

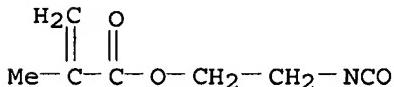
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2000073055	A	20000307	JP 1998-246136	19980831
PRAI JP 1998-246136		19980831		

AB Dendrimers of secondary and tertiary amines having long chains or active H's and vinyl groups are prepared, which suppress O inhibition. Thus, a suppressant was prepared from 4-cascade (1,4-diaminobutane[4]:propylamine) 32, hydroxyethyl acrylate 23, lauryl acrylate 144, and methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate 31 g and cured with electron beam under 50000 ppm O to form a coating.

IT 30674-80-7DP, reaction products with hydroxy group-containing polyamine dendrimers, optionally polymers with acrylates
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of vinyl dendrimers as oxygen inhibition suppressants and crosslinking of coatings containing vinyl dendrimers by electron beam)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 13 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:530982 CAPLUS

DN 131:158089

TI Method for purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound and amine

IN Misu, Naoaki; Matsuhira, Shinya; Kihara, Muneyo; Ohnishi, Yutaka

PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 11228523	A	19990824	JP 1998-25493	19980206
CA 2261324	A1	19990806	CA 1999-2261324	19990205
EP 936214	A2	19990818	EP 1999-102318	19990205
EP 936214	A3	19990825		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

US 6245935 B1 20010612 US 1999-245707 19990208

PRAI JP 1998-25493 A 19980206

US 1998-101527P P 19980923

AB Isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylates substantially free from hydrolytic chlorine are prepared by purification which involves treatment of (A)

isocyanatoalkyl acrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or (B) isocyanatoalkyl methacrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate with an epoxy-containing compound and amine/or imidazole until isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate is no longer present. The purified isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylate is useful as a raw material for photoresists (active ray-curable resins) suitable for electronic or elec. parts which is not compatible with chlorine. Thus, 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) containing 381 ppm hydrolytic chlorine 300, epoxidized fatty plasticizer (mol. weight .apprx.100 and iodine value 7) containing 6.1% oxirane oxygen 1.7, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol 0.3, and triethylenetetramine 0.11 g were stirred in a glass reaction vessel at 60° and .apprx.1.3 kPa and distilled at 85° to give 220 g I containing 29 ppm hydrolytic chlorine. Phenothiazine (0.15 g) was added the purified I (150 g) and the resulting mixture was distilled at 70° (column bottom temperature 81°) and .apprx.0.7 kPa with a series of two glass columns packed with Dixon packings to give 53 g I in which no hydrolytic chlorine was detected.

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

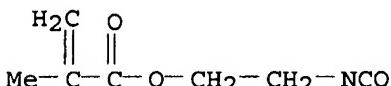
(purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate as monomers substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound

and

amine)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 14 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:65364 CAPLUS

DN 130:183905

TI Curable compositions containing mercapto compounds and unsaturated compounds catalyzed by tertiary amines

IN Nakamura, Masataka; Henmi, Masahiro

PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11021352	A	19990126	JP 1997-178386	19970703
PRAI	JP 1997-178386		19970703		

AB The compns., useful for coatings, adhesives, sealants, etc., comprise (A) compds. bearing ≥ 2 SH groups, (B) compds. having ≥ 2 C:C bonds, and (C) tertiary amines having amidine structures except for 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU). Thus, a composition containing NK

Ester

A 400 15.2, Light Acrylate TMP-6EO-3A 1.2, N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine Al salt 0.1, and 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene 1.0 part was mixed with 100 parts Thiokol LP 56 and left for 5 h to give a cured product showing no tackiness.

IT 51309-27-4DP, polymers with ethoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate and Thiokol LP 3

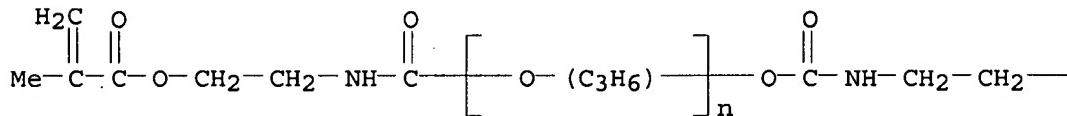
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(curable compns. for coatings, sealants, and adhesives containing mercapto compds. and unsatd. compds. catalyzed by tertiary amines)

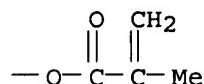
RN 51309-27-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- ω -[[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L11 ANSWER 15 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1998:651065 CAPLUS

DN 129:317086

TI One-component-type curable compositions containing mercapto compounds

IN Nakamura, Masataka; Henmi, Masahiro

PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

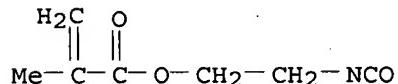
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10265612	A	19981006	JP 1997-69636	19970324
PRAI	JP 1997-69636		19970324		

AB The title compns. contain compds. having protected mercapto groups and compds. having ≥ 2 C-C double bonds in a mol. The compns. are cured by the addition reactions of mercapto groups with C-C double bonds and useful for coatings, adhesives, sealing compns., etc. Thus, polysulfides (a mixture of Thiokol LP 56 and LP 3) were trimethylsilylated with hexamethyldisilazane and 100.0 parts of the resulting trimethylsilyl derivs. were mixed with 10.0 parts polyethylene glycol diacrylate (NK Ester A 400), 10.0 parts ethylene oxide-modified trimethylolpropane triacrylate (Light Acrylate TMP 6EO3A), N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine Al salt, and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undecene-7 under N and sealed in an Al tube. The composition was cured within 1 day after extruding on a paper plate at 20° and relative humidity 70%.

IT 30674-80-7DP, Karenzu MOI, reaction products with polypropylene glycol, polymers with acrylates and trimethylsilylated polysulfides
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(one-component-type curable compns. containing mercapto compds. and vinyl compds.)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 16 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1996:294984 CAPLUS

DN 125:45116

TI Photosensitive aromatic polyimide precursor compositions and polyimide pattern formation method

IN Matsuoka, Yoshio; Yokota, Kanichi; Kataoka, Yasuhiro

PA Asahi Chemical Ind, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

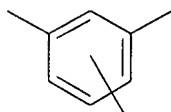
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08050354	A	19960220	JP 1995-145143	19950522
	JP 2826979	B2	19981118		
PRAI	JP 1995-145143		19950522		

GI



(R⁷)_n II

AB In the title compns. containing (A) aromatic polyimide precursors with amide bond concentration ≥ 1.5 mol/kg containing repeating units C(O)X[C(O)R][C(O)Ra]C(O)NHYNH (I; X = hexavalent F-free aromatic group or hexavalent organic group with chemical structures of 2-4 F-free aromatic group bonded via ≥ 1 bond selected from single bonds, ether, thioether, carbonyl, methylene, sulfoxide, sulfone; COR, CORa, and CONH are ortho position from each other; R, Ra = OR₁, NHR₂, O- N+R₃R₄R₅R₆, OH; R₁₋₃ = organic group containing ethylenic unsatd. bonds at least on the parts; R₄₋₆ = H,

H, C1-6 hydrocarbon; at least a part of R and Ra are residues other than OH; Y = F-free divalent aromatic group, F-free divalent organic group with chemical structures of 2-6 aromatic groups which are bonded to each other via ≥ 1 bonds selected from ether, thioether, carbonyl, methylene, 2,2-propylene, sulfoxide, and sulfone), (B) photopolymn. initiators, and (C) solvents, Y in the aromatic polyimide precursor polymers are divalent groups II (R⁷ = C1-4 aliphatic hydrocarbon; n = 0-3) and light absorption at wavelength 365 nm of the films formed after application of the compns. followed by drying are ≤ 1.5 per film thickness 10 μm . The pattern formation method comprise (i) applying the photosensitive compns. to substrates, (ii) exposing to i-ray, (iii) removing the undeveloped parts with developers, and (i.v.) heat treating the obtained patterns.

IT 178040-27-2P, 9,10-Bis(4-aminophenyl)anthracene-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl ether tetracarboxylic dianhydride-2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate copolymer 178040-28-3P, Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl] ether-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl sulfone tetracarboxylic dianhydride-2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate copolymer

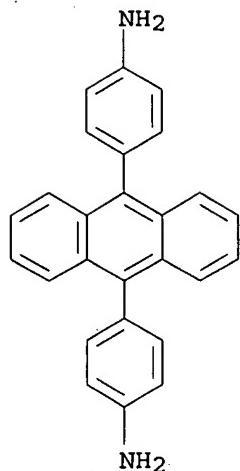
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aromatic polyimide precursor photosensitive compns. and their pattern formation methods with i-ray)

RN 178040-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 4,4'-(9,10-anthracenediyl)bis[benzenamine] and 5,5'-oxybis[1,3-isobenzofurandione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

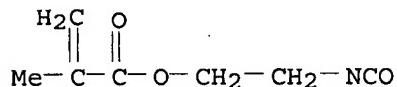
CM 1

CRN 106704-35-2
CMF C26 H20 N2



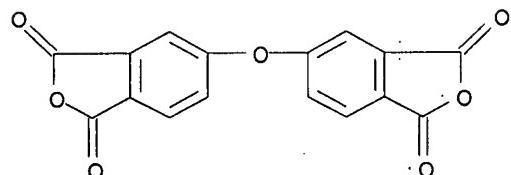
CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 3

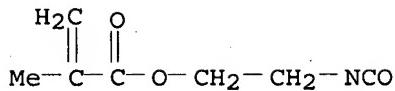
CRN 1823-59-2
CMF C16 H6 O7



RN 178040-28-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with
4,4'-[oxybis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] and 5,5'-sulfonylbis[1,3-
isobenzofurandione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

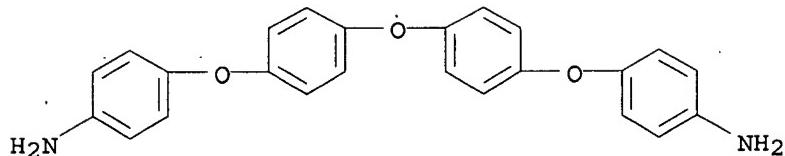
CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3



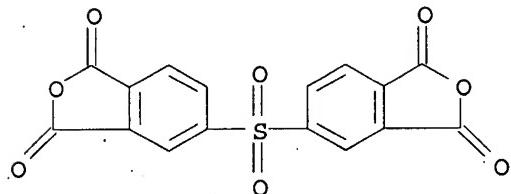
CM 2

CRN 13080-88-1
CMF C24 H20 N2 O3



CM 3

CRN 2540-99-0
CMF C16 H6 O8 S



L11 ANSWER 17 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1995:729957 CAPLUS
DN 123:287356
TI Reaction of (meth)acryloyl-containing compounds by using polymerization inhibitors

IN Ito, Juji; Matsui, Fumio; Uotani, Nobuo; Takyama, Eiichiro; Hasegawa, Atsushi

PA Showa Denko Kk, Japan; Showa Highpolymer

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07138307	A	19950530	JP 1993-293640	19931124
PRAI	JP 1993-293640	A	19931124		
	JP 1993-238417		19930924		

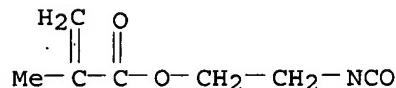
AB Compds. having ≥ 1 (meth)acryloyl group and other reactive groups are treated by themselves or with other reactive compds. in the presence of N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine salts. Thus, isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 20, 50% AcOEt solution of 300:40:300 Bu methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer 740, dibutyltin dilaurate 0.8, and N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine Al salt 0.04 part were heated under N at 70° for 3 h to form urethane bonds without polymerization of the acryloyl group.

IT 30674-80-7DP, reaction products with polyols

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of (meth)acryloyl group-containing compds. by using
N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine salts as polymerization
inhibitors)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 18 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1992:652013 CAPLUS

DN 117:252013

TI Storage-stable unsaturated polymer compositions

IN Takiyama, Eiichiro; Morita, Katsuhisa

PA Showa Highpolymer Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04149218	A	19920522	JP 1990-272157	19901012
	JP 08019200	B	19960228		

PRAI JP 1990-272157 19901012

AB The title compns. contain unsatd. polymers having ≥ 2 (meth)acryloyl groups/mol. and number-average mol. weight > 5000 , monomers, and N-acetoacetyl compds. Thus, a solution containing styrene-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate copolymer and 0.3 phr pyrrolidine acetylacetone (I) had storage stability 6-7 days at 60° , compared with 2-3 without I.

IT 119919-96-9

RL: USES (Uses)
(polymerization inhibitors for, pyrrolidine
acetylacetone as)

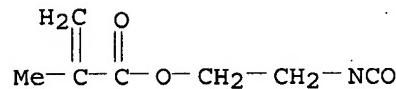
RN 119919-96-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with
ethenylbenzene and 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

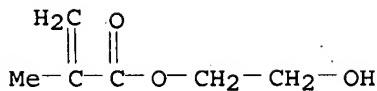
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

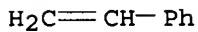
CRN 868-77-9

CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



L11 ANSWER 19 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1990:572920 CAPLUS

DN 113:172920

TI Polymerization inhibition of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates

IN Wakasa, Masami; Abe, Tetsuo

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02145555	A	19900605	JP 1988-299584	19881129
PRAI	JP 1988-299584		19881129		

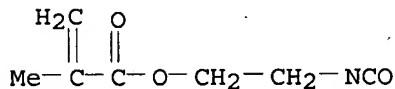
AB Polymerization of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates, useful as monomers, is inhibited by SO₂. Thus, 300 g 2-oxazolidinone was treated with 320 g methacrylic acid in MePh in the presence of phenothiazine (I) and HCl under stirring at 60° for 30 min, then COCl₂ was bubbled in the solution at 80° to give 282 g 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (II). When 100 g the reaction solution of II was mixed with 0.05 g I and refluxed with bubbling 20 mL/min N containing 2% SO₂ at 92-96° and 7-9 mmHg for 220 min no polymer was produced.

IT 30674-80-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and polymerization inhibition of)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 20 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:635181 CAPLUS

DN 111:235181

TI Radiation-curable liquid coating compositions for optical fibers

IN Birkle, Siegfried; Feucht, Hans Dieter; Rissel, Eva Maria; Springer, Astrid

PA Siemens A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

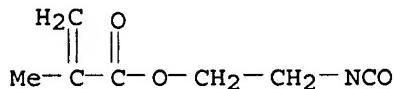
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

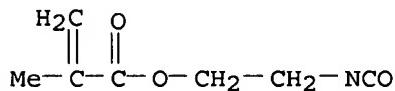
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 3743873	A1	19890706	DE 1987-3743873	19871223
PRAI DE 1987-3743873		19871223		
AB	The title compns., curing rapidly to films with glass temperature $\leq -40^\circ$ and good compatibility with other coatings, contain reaction products of polyoxyalkylene diglycidyl ethers (I) with glycerol di(meth)acrylate or pentaerythritol tri(meth)acrylate or reaction products of (meth)acrylic acid or chloride or isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates with reaction products of I with low-mol. weight polyols or (meth)acrylic acid. An acid-catalyzed reaction product of 325 g 1,4-butanediol with 2250 g polytetramethylene glycol diglycidyl ether (mol. weight 3000) was stirred (200 g) with 15 g acrylic acid in CHCl ₃ containing acid catalysts and polymerization inhibitors at 85° to give apprx. 140 g clear, colorless, viscous resin. A 200-μm film of this resin containing 2% photoinitiator was cured by UV light (100 mJ/cm ²) to a film with glass temperature -42°, suitable as a primary coating for optical fibers.			
IT 30674-80-7D			reaction products with polytetramethylene glycol diglycidyl ether and butanediol	
RL: USES (Uses)	(coatings containing, radiation-curable, for optical fibers)			
RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS				
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)				



L11 ANSWER 21 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1989:553220 CAPLUS
 DN 111:153220
 TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation
 IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Wakasa, Masami
 PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN. CNT 1

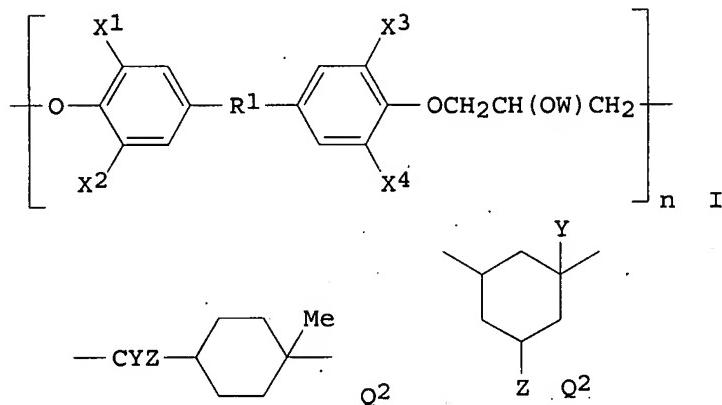
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01042463	A	19890214	JP 1987-198157	19870810
JP 07103085	B	19951108		
PRAI JP 1987-198157		19870810		
OS MARPAT 111:153220				
AB	The title esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation in the presence of ≥ 1 compound selected from phenothiazine (I), alkylphenols, hydroquinone, alkylhydroquinones, p-MeOC ₆ H ₄ OH, tannic acid, and anthraquinone and ≥ 1 compound selected from Et ₂ NCH ₂ CH ₂ OH (II), N-nitroso-N-arylhydroxylamine NH ₄ salts, N-nitroso-N-propylurethane, H ₂ NNHCH ₂ CH ₂ OH, and C ₆ H ₄ (NO ₂) ₂ to prevent popcorn polymerization CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ H			
(320)	g) was gradually added to mixture of 300 g 2-oxazolidinone, I, and toluene while bubbling with HCl over 60 min, and the reaction mixture was further stirred at 60° for 30 min, and then heated at 80° while bubbling with COCl ₂ . After distilling off toluene, 230 g reaction mixture containing CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NCO (III) was distilled with II under 10-12 mmHg while adding 50 g reaction mixture containing II dropwise to give 108 g III, vs. formation of polymers preventing distillation for a control without addition of II.			

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and distillation of, polymerization inhibitors for)
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 22 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1989:505811 CAPLUS
 DN 111:105811
 TI Manufacture of photosensitive resins for photoresists
 IN Sato, Kuniaki; Ishimaru, Toshiaki; Hayashi, Nobuyuki
 PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01014230	A	19890118	JP 1987-169048	19870707
PRAI JP 1987-169048		19870707		
GI				



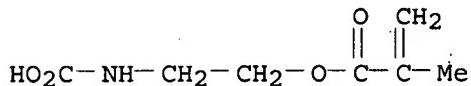
AB The title polyether resins of the structure I ($W = CONHR2O2CCR3:CR4R5$; $R1 = CYZ, II, III, SO2$; $R2 =$ divalent hydrocarbon; $R3-R5 = H, Me$; $X1-X4 = H, Cl, Br$; $Y, Z = H$, lower alkyl, Ph; $n = 10-1000$) are prepared from I ($W = H$) and $OCNR2O2CCR3:CR4R5$. The resins give heat-resistant photoresist patterns useful for semiconductors. Thus, Ucar was treated with isocyanatoethyl methacrylate in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor and then the resultant resin in a solvent mixture was applied on a substrate to give a coating, which was UV-irradiated and developed to give a heat-resistant pattern.

IT 120797-49-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (photoresists from, heat-resistant, for semiconductors)
 RN 120797-49-1 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-

yl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9
CMF C7 H11 N O4

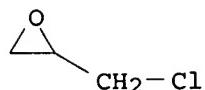


CM 2

CRN 25068-38-6
CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x
CCI PMS

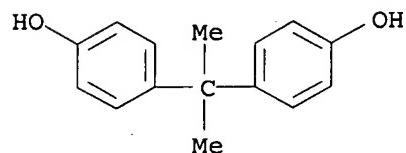
CM 3

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



L11 ANSWER 23 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1989:477514 CAPLUS

DN 111:77514

TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation

IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Nozawa, Kaneo

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01042461	A	19890214	JP 1987-198155	19870810
	JP 07049413	B	19950531		
PRAI	JP 1987-198155		19870810		
OS	MARPAT 111:77514				
AB	The title esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation under				

continuous or intermittent addition of nitrite esters in the presence of Sn(2+) and/or Fe(2+) compds. to prevent popcorn polymerization CH₂:CMeCO₂H

(320)

g) was gradually added to a solution of 300 g 2-oxazolidinone in toluene containing phenothiazine while bubbling with HCl at 60° over 60 min, and the reaction mixture was further bubbled with HCl at 60° for 30 min, and then heated at 80° while bubbling with COCl₂. After distilling off toluene, 230 g product containing CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂NCO (I) was distilled with SnCl₂ and the HNO₂ ester (II) of HOCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂OBu under dropwise addition of 50 g product containing II to give 115 g I. When the reaction product was distilled without addition of SnCl₂ and II, granules of polymerized matter were formed at the upper part of the distillation tower and polymer beads grew in the reaction mixture

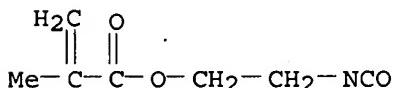
IT 30674-80-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and distillation of, polymerization inhibitors for)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 24 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:457070 CAPLUS

DN 111:57070

TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation

IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01042462	A	19890214	JP 1987-198156	19870810
	JP 07049414	B	19950531		
PRAI	JP 1987-198156		19870810		

OS MARPAT 111:57070

AB Unsatd. carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation under continuous or intermittent feeding of cupferrons dissolved in glycols to prevent popcorn polymerization An aqueous solution of

150 g

2-isopropenyl-2-oxazoline, a solution of 200 g COCl₂ in CH₂Cl₂, and an aqueous NaOH solution were simultaneously added to CH₂Cl₂ at ≤15°, and the reaction mixture was further stirred for several mins and separated. After distilling off CH₂Cl₂ from the organic layer, the product was distilled with cupferron (I) dissolved in ethylene glycol (II) under decreased pressure while continuously adding a solution of I in II to give 181 g CH₂:CMeCO₂CH₂CH₂NCO, vs. formation of polymerized matter preventing distillation for

a control without addition of I.

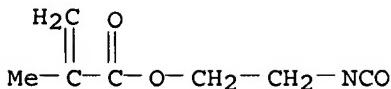
IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and distillation of, cupferrons in glycols as polymerization inhibitors for)

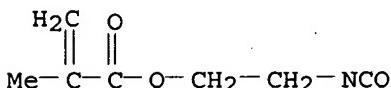
RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 25 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1988:512151 CAPLUS
 DN 109:112151
 TI Aromatic nitrosamines as storage stabilizers for photocurable polymers
 IN Ahne, Hellmut; Plundrich, Winfried.
 PA Siemens A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

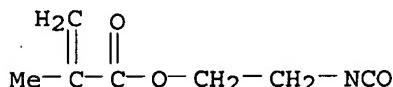
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3630993	A1	19880317	DE 1986-3630993	19860911
	EP 259728	A2	19880316	EP 1987-112573	19870828
	EP 259728	A3	19900117		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 63070843	A	19880331	JP 1987-223837	19870907
	DK 8704717	A	19880312	DK 1987-4717	19870910
	FI 8703942	A	19880312	FI 1987-3942	19870911
PRAI	DE 1986-3630993	A	19860911		
OS	MARPAT 109:112151				
AB	The nitrosamines ($\text{RnC}_6\text{H}_5-\text{n}$) 2NNO [$\text{R} = \text{H}$, halo, alkyl, Ph, tolyl; $n = 1-5$ (but ≤ 1 Ph or tolyl group)] are storage stabilizers for solns. of photocurable polymers (polyethers, epoxy resins, phenolic resins). Thus, a solution of 50% phenoxy resin (Rutapox 0723) 110, butyrolactone 114, isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 33, Bu_2Sn dilaurate 0.1, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 9 parts, containing dichloroacetophenone 0.3, Michler's ketone 0.3, $\text{CH}_2:\text{CHSi(OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OMe})_3$ 0.3, and Ph_2NNO 0.1%, maintained a constant viscosity (.apprx.500 mPa-s at 23°) over 6 mo. The solution was spin coated on a circuit board and cured with a Hg lamp, giving a coating with properties (especially photosensitivity) unimpaired by the stabilizer.				
IT	30674-80-7D, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, reaction products with phenoxy resins, polymers with hydroxyethyl methacrylate				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coatings, photocurable, storage stabilizers for)				
RN	30674-80-7 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)				



L11 ANSWER 26 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1985:115245 CAPLUS
 DN 102:115245
 TI Wet adhesion promoters for emulsion polymers
 IN Sekmakas, Kazys; Shah, Raj
 PA De Soto, Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 4 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI US 4487940 A 19841211 US 1983-511992 19830708
 US 4526915 A 19850702 US 1984-656533 19841001
 PRAI US 1983-511992 A3 19830708
 OS MARPAT 102:115245
 AB Acrylate or methacrylate functional copolymerizable monomers which enhance the adhesion of emulsion copolymer latexes to substrates are prepared by treating an (aminoalkyl)alkyleneurea with a saturated monoepoxide and then a monoisocyanate having a single (meth)acrylate group in the presence of phenothiazine (I) [92-84-2] and an inhibitor which retards the free-radical polymerization of ethylenic unsatn. Thus, 195 g 2-aminoethyl ethyleneurea in 130 g toluene was heated to 80° and treated with 105 g propylene oxide over 2 h. The product was cooled to 40° and 0.3 g hydroquinone [123-31-9] and 0.6 g I were added. Then 216 g isocyanatoethyl methacrylate was added over 2 h at 40° to give a storage-stable monomer having Gardner viscosity A-B. An aqueous emulsion polymer latex prepared using vinyl acetate 84%, Bu acrylate 14%, and above monomer 2% was pigmented with TiO₂ and applied to a glossy alkyd surface. Excellent adhesion was obtained and the scrub resistance of the coating was excellent.
 IT 30674-80-7D, reaction products with (aminoethyl)ethyleneurea and propylene oxide, polymers with Bu acrylate and vinyl acetate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coatings, with good adhesion to glossy substrates)
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 27 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1984:553153 CAPLUS

DN 101:153153

TI Adhesive compositions

IN Boeder, Charles W.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4452955	A	19840605	US 1981-302712	19810916
PRAI US 1981-302712		19810916		

OS MARPAT 101:153153

AB Pressure-sensitive adhesives are prepared by treating the reaction product of an aldehyde and a secondary or tertiary amine with 100 parts α,β-unsatd. carboxylic acid or its derivative, 0.5-20 parts organic sulfimide or perfluoroalkyl sulfonanilide, and a free-radical polymerization inhibitor. Thus, the reaction product of Polymeg 2000 (polybutylene glycol) and isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 12.5, hydroxyethyl methacrylate 10, methacrylic acid 4.5, and saccharin 2.7 parts were mixed and treated with 2 parts Vanax 808 (butyraldehyde anil) and 98 parts CH₂Cl₂ to give a composition having fixture time (time at which 1 + 4 in. steel plates with adhesive could no longer be hand-separated) apprx.4 min and overlap shear value 800 psi.

IT 92183-49-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (adhesives, containing saccharin accelerator)

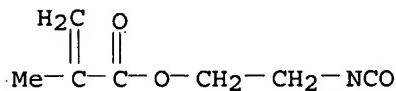
RN 92183-49-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with benzenamine, butanal,

α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), 2-hydroxyethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

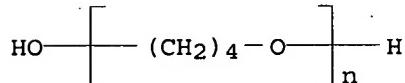
CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3



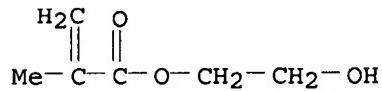
CM 2

CRN 25190-06-1
CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS



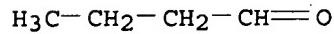
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



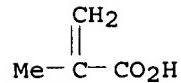
CM 4

CRN 123-72-8
CMF C4 H8 O



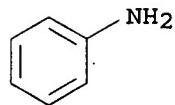
CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 6

CRN 62-53-3
CMF C6 H7 N



L11 ANSWER 28 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1984:512726 CAPLUS

DN 101:112726

TI Ethylenically-unsaturated dextrin oligomers

IN Rousseau, Alan D.; Reilly, Laurence W., Jr.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4451613	A	19840529	US 1983-471781	19830303
PRAI US 1983-471781		19830303		

AB The reaction of dextrin (I) with N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide (II) in the presence of carboxylic acid and polymerization inhibitor gave photocurable, H₂O-soluble (acryloylamino)methyl dextrin (III) [91727-19-4] useful as photoresist in pos.-acting, H₂O-developable, lithog. printing plates. Thus, a mixture of I 51.0, 60% II solution 45.5, acrylic acid 1.68 0.5% hydroquinone 0.6, and H₂O 26.2 g was kept for 4 h at room temperature and heated for 130 min at 94% to give III with 0.25 substitution degree. III-based coating on Al plate (550 mg/ft²) wore after 12.000 impressions on exposure of 8 s to light in printer.

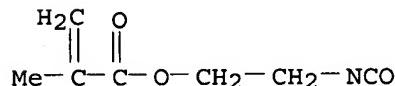
IT 30674-80-7D, reaction products with polyester

RL: USES (Uses)

(coating, containing and additives, on aluminum)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 29 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1982:528839 CAPLUS

DN 97:128839

TI Addition polymerizable isocyanate-polyahl anaerobic adhesives

IN Hoffman, Dwight Keith; Frisch, Kurt Charles, Jr.

PA Dow Chemical Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

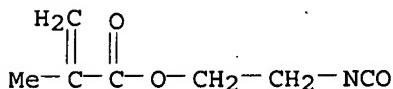
DT Patent

LA English

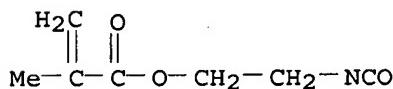
FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 8202048	A1	19820624	WO 1981-US1634	19811209
W: AU, JP				
RW: DE, FR, GB, NL, SE				
US 4320221	A	19820316	US 1980-215996	19801212

AU 8280046	A	19820701	AU 1982-80046	19811209
AU 555141	B2	19860911		
JP 57502004	T	19821111	JP 1982-500357	19811209
JP 61053391	B	19861117		
PRAI US 1980-215996	A	19801212		
US 1980-215997	A	19801212		
WO 1981-US1634	A	19811209		
AB	Anaerobic adhesives comprise addition polymerizable adducts of a compound containing >1 active H (polyahl) and an isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate, a polymerization initiator, and a polymerization inhibitor. Thus, tetraethylene glycol 194, Ionol 0.2, and dibutyltin dilaurate 0.02 g were heated to 70°, and 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (280 g) was added over 2 h to give an adduct. An adhesive was prepared by mixing the adduct 6.23, cumene hydroperoxide 0.3, and N,N-dimethylaniline 0.05 g. The adhesive was applied to the threads of a nut and bolt. After screwing the assembly together and allowing it to stand 15 min, the nut was not movable by hand, and after full cure a 4.7-Nm torque was needed to remove the nut.			
IT	83052-05-5 83052-06-6 83052-07-7 83052-08-8 83052-55-5			
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesives, anaerobic)			
RN	83052-05-5 CAPLUS			
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			
CM	1			
CRN	30674-80-7			
CMF	C7 H9 N O3			

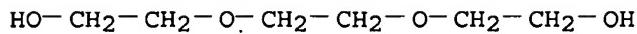


CM	2			
CRN	111-46-6			
CMF	C4 H10 O3			
HO - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - O - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - OH				
RN	83052-06-6 CAPLUS			
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-(1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy))bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			
CM	1			
CRN	30674-80-7			
CMF	C7 H9 N O3			



CM	2			
CRN	112-27-6			

CMF C6 H14 O4

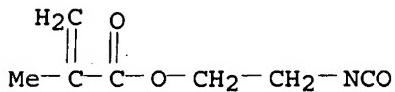


RN 83052-07-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

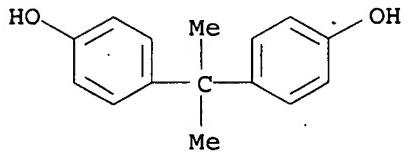
CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2

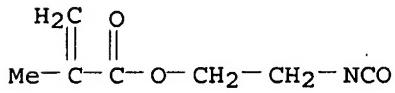


RN 83052-08-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with
1,2-ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

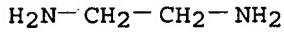
CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 107-15-3
CMF C2 H8 N2

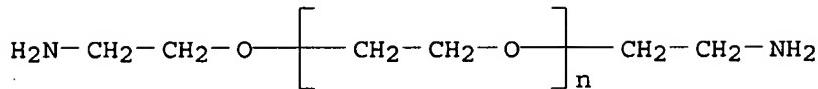


RN 83052-55-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with
 α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylmethoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-
ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

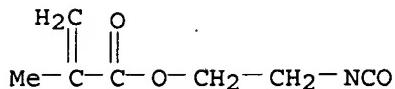
CRN 83052-54-4
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₆ H₁₆ N₂ O
CCI IDS, PMS



2 (D1-Me)

CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C₇ H₉ N O₃



IT 83052-04-4

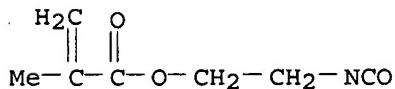
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(adhesives, anaerobic, storage-stable compns. for)

RN 83052-04-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with
2,2'-(oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl))bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

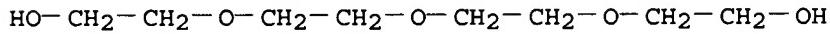
CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C₇ H₉ N O₃



CM 2

CRN 112-60-7
CMF C₈ H₁₈ O₅



L11 ANSWER 30 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1982:510538 CAPLUS

DN 97:110538

TI Inhibitor for polymerization of a 2-isocyanatoalkyl ester of an
 α,β -ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid

IN Johnson, Mark R.

PA Dow Chemical Co., USA

SO U.S., 4 pp.

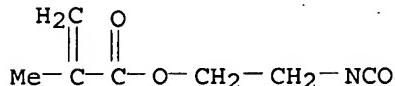
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4338162 CA 1166598 DE 3225247 DE 3225247 JP 59007147	A A1 A1 C2 A	19820706 19840501 19840112 19860710 19840114	US 1980-216694 CA 1982-406602 DE 1982-3225247 JP 1982-117619	19801215 19820705 19820706 19820706
PRAI	US 1980-216694		19801215		
OS	MARPAT 97:110538				
AB	Nitrogen oxides are effective in inhibiting the polymerization of 2-isocyanatoalkyl esters of α,β -ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acids during distillation. Thus, 121 g crude 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate [30674-80-7] was distilled under N containing 0.8% NO without the formation of a popcorn polymer.				
IT	30674-80-7				
	RL: USES (Uses)	(polymerization inhibitors for, during distillation, nitrogen oxides as)			
RN	30674-80-7 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester	(CA INDEX NAME)			



L11 ANSWER 31 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1968:505897 CAPLUS

DN 69:105897

TI Betaines of unsaturated sulfonic acids, as antistatic agents

PA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.

SO Fr., 4 pp.

CODEN: FRXXAK

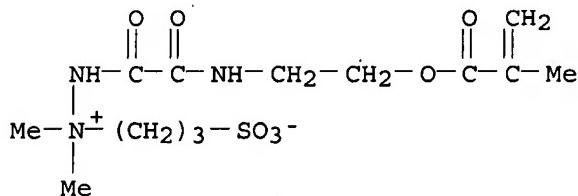
DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1504983 DE 1518904 GB 1156630 US 3505391		19671208 19700407	FR 1966-87102 DE GB US	19661212 19661206
PRAI	DE		19651216		
AB	The title compds., which are used as antistatic agents for polymers, are prepared by treating N,N-disubstituted acid hydrazides with aliphatic sultones at 20-150° in a polar organic solvent in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor. Thus, to a solution of 165 parts CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂ and 160 parts EtO ₂ CCONHNMe ₂ in 1000 parts MeOH, a solution of 40 parts NaOH in 200 parts MeOH was added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred 6-8 hrs. at 30-50°, filtered, and the filtrate evaporated to dryness to give 220 parts CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NHCOCOCONHNMe ₂ (I), m. 90-2°. I (243 parts) was dissolved in 1500 parts MeCN, then 130 parts propane 1,3-sultone in 100 parts MeCN was added in the presence of 1 part phenothiazine, and the mixture stirred 12-16 hrs. at room temperature and 24 hrs. at 80° to give 290 parts CH ₂ :CMeCO ₂ RNR ₁ COCONHN+Me ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SO ₃ ⁻ (II, R = CH ₂ CH ₂ , R ₁ = H), m. 115-58° (decomposition). The following II were also prepared (R, R ₁ , and m.p. given): m-C ₆ H ₄ , H, 199-204° (decomposition); p-C ₆ H ₄ , H, 209-11° (decomposition); CH ₂ CH ₂ , Me,				

IT 152-4°.
 IT 19070-66-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 19070-66-7 CAPLUS
 CN Hydrazinium, 1,1-dimethyl-2-[[2-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)ethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 32 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1960:11126 CAPLUS

DN 54:11126

OREF 54:2214b-d

TI Purification of ethylenic compounds

IN Boettner, Fred E.

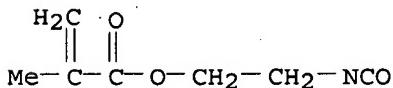
PA Rohm & Haas Co.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 2850506		19580902	US 1956-628958	19561218	
AB	Increased yields on distillation of pure polymerizable olefins were obtained when the olefins were recovered from mixts. with 6-aromatically substituted fulvenes. Intense colors of the inhibitors facilitated assurance of their complete removal. As examples were given the following monomers, distillation recovery in %, fulvene 6,6-substituents, % inhibitor: Me methacrylate (I), 99+, Ph, Ph, 0.1; I, 99+, naphthyl, Ph, 0.2; β-propoxyethyl acrylate, 86, C ₁ C ₆ H ₄ , C ₁ C ₆ H ₄ , 0.22; 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, 57, p-C ₁ C ₆ H ₄ , p-C ₁ C ₆ H ₄ , 0.2; cetyl methacrylate, 88, Ph, Ph, -; β-butoxyethyl methacrylate, 83.3, p-C ₁ C ₆ H ₄ , Me, 0.33; methacrylamide, 80.9, Ph, Me, 0.25; methacrylonitrile, 75, Ph, Me, 0.25; 1,3-butylene dimethacrylate, -, p-C ₁ C ₆ H ₄ , p-C ₁ C ₆ H ₄ , 0.3. These 6-substituted fulvenes were also introduced to increase yields in the synthesis as well as the purification of the following monomers: isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, N-methyl maleimide, N-dodecyl maleimide, and acryloyl chloride.					
IT	30674-80-7	(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))				
RN	30674-80-7 CAPLUS					
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester	(CA INDEX NAME)				



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